

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903.

NO. 45.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

#### Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Edin, Ill., July 6—Butter steady; at 20-50 tubs offered, no sales. Output for the week, 884,600 lbs.

Mrs. A. G. Watson was an over the fourth visitor at Racine.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch.

Miss Harriett Chinn entertained friends from Kenosha over the fourth.

Miss Lella Williams entertained a friend from the city over the fourth.

Mrs. Belle Gilbert and Ben Emmons were Libertyville callers Monday.

Jim French arrived home Friday evening after an extended tour of the western states.

Miss Grace Judd, of Kenosha, was visiting relatives and friends here over the fourth.

Miss Alice Cunningham, of Millburn, was the guest of Miss Lillie Watson over Sunday.

Lots of good shoes still on hand. Good line of low shoes for ladies at Hegeman's shoe store.

John Didama, of Withee, Wis., spent the fourth with his daughter, Mrs. John Hancock.

Mr. Harry Chambers, of Waukesha, spent the latter part of the week at the home of Dr. Karr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Holmes, of Chicago, were over the fourth visitors with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Weigle, of Monroe, Wis., are visiting with relatives and friends here this week.

County Superintendent F. N. Gaggin and wife were over Sunday visitors with Antioch relatives and friends.

Men's plow shoes in lace, buckel or congress, former price \$1.85, now \$1.35, at Hegeman's shoe store.

Ira Boylan, of Chicago, visited with his mother and other Antioch friends Saturday and Sunday.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

For Rent or Sale—Two two-story dwellings in this village, both have good barns, wells and cisterns. J. Q. James, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Whitmore and family, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Turner over the fourth.

Miss Victoria Crossland, sister of Mrs. F. H. Willett, from Chicago is visiting H. Garland and family at Channel Lake.

Rev. E. J. Aikin left on Tuesday for Detroit, Mich., where he will attend the International Epworth League convention.

Elmer Hegeman, of Milwaukee, arrived home last week, having been summoned to the bedside of his father who is not expected to live.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and lady friend, of Waukegan, came out Friday and stayed over Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Ames.

Wanted—Board by family of six for two or three weeks on farm near water. Address A. J. Wennerblad, 6832 Ellis avenue, Chicago.

On account of the rain on the Fourth the Richmond races were postponed till Saturday, July 11, when the entire program will be carried out.

The crowd in attendance at all the summer resorts over the fourth has never been equaled, but they were all taken care of to their entire satisfaction.

The Ramaker house will next Saturday begin their Saturday evening dances which will continue till Sept. 1. Good music will be furnished and tickets are 50c.

Beginning next Saturday dances will be given every Saturday evening at the Queen of the West during the season, and Froy's orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets 25c ladies free.

One of the pleasant social affairs of the week was the dinner party given last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, of Channah Lake, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Barber, of Elgin. Twenty-five relatives and friends were present and each did ample justice to all the good things prepared for them.

The Antioch Driving Park association will have races at the driving park on Saturday, July 18. A large purse has been raised and owners of fast horses have agreed to enter, and those who come may see a record of track-breaking records. The program will be published in full next week.

Will Pitman and Ben Emmons started for Chetek, Wis., on Wednesday.

S. A. Beawick and wife spent the fourth with their parents at Beloit, Wis.

Miss Eva Shugart, of Rockford, visited friends and relatives here over the fourth.

Miss Bertha Fentz, of Chicago, spent her vacation this week with Miss Lola Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Johnson, of Elgin, where the guests of the editor and family over the fourth.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Winthrop Harbor, spent Saturday and Sunday with Antioch relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Aubra, of Chicago, were the guests from Friday till Monday of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Haynes.

Mr. Lewie Sorenson, of Denmark, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hucker and other friends a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Howe, and Miss Jessie Howe of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drom, of Genoa Junction, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Patten over the fourth.

The Antioch Hillsdale Cemetery Society will be entertained by Madames Kelly and Grace at the latter's home on Wednesday, July 15. Supper will be served on the lawn. Everybody welcome.

The weather report for the month of June as compiled by J. C. James, Jr., is as follows: Hottest days was the 20th and 30th—83°; coldest days the 11th and 12th—30°; total rain fall 2.90 inches; days clear, 18; partially cloudy, 4; cloudy 8.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler and Miss Anna Cannon left on Friday for a trip to Denver where they will attend the Christian Endeavor convention. Miss Cannon expects to remain some time visiting with a brother who she has not seen for seventeen years.

Rev. R. H. Wilkison of Evanston will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Epworth League at 7:00 p. m. under the Leadership of J. C. James, Jr. Topic: "My Place as a Citizen." Matt. 17:24-27, 1 Tim. 2:1, 2, 1 Pet. 2:13-17.

Huber-Fredricks

On Wednesday, July 1, 1903, at Chicago occurred the marriage of Mr. George Huber and Mrs. Louise Fredricks, both of Antioch. The ceremony took place at the Methodist church, Rev. Murley officiating, in the presence of the bride's parents and friends of the contracting parties. The bride has been a resident of Antioch for some few years and has made many friends and is a daughter of John Loggman of Chicago. The groom needs no introduction to Antioch people, having been in the carriage and sign painting business here many years where his work has always been considered A1. The News with many friends extend congratulations to the happy couple for a life of happiness and prosperity.

Burial of Hon. Geo. Walt.

The remains of the late Hon. George Walt were interred Saturday at Fort Hill, though the funeral service did not take place until the hour set, Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. The hot weather compelled the hurried disposition of the well known man and on Sunday hundreds of people from all over the county went to attend the service. Most all of the supervisors and county officers attended in a body.

When the King Kissed Her.

King Edward IV. of England was always in need of money and was in the habit of personally appealing to his wealthiest subjects for contributions. An old chronicler relates this story: "King Edward had called before him a widow much abounding in substance and no less grown in years, of whom he merrily demanded that she gladly would give him toward his great charges. 'By my troth,' quoth she, 'for thy lovely countenance thou shalt have even £20.' The king, looking scarce for half that sum, thanked her and lovingly kissed her. Whether the flavor of his breath did so comfort her stomach or she esteemed the kiss of a king so precious a jewel, she swore incontinently that he should have £20 more, which she with the same will paid that she offered it."

Practical Philanthropy.

"Very often, I suppose," said the inquisitive person, "you are deceived by apparently deserving objects of charity whom you quietly help?" "Yes, indeed," replied the wealthy philanthropist. "It's just like throwing money away. Sometimes the very people you think will advertise you most never say a word about it."

Works Both Ways.

She—if it wasn't for the old bachelor there would be no girls.

He—if it wasn't for the girls there would be no old bachelors.

New President of Wesleyan.

The Hon. Dupont Guerry has been elected president of the Wesleyan Female College.

## THE HARVEST REAPER

### PIONEERS RAPIDLY PASSING AWAY.

#### Augustus Van Alstine, Respected By All Who Knew Him, Gone to His Reward.

Mr. Augustus Van Alstine was born in Cayuga county, New York, May 30, 1819, and died at his home in Salem, Wisconsin, June 30, 1903. He came to Wisconsin June 1, 1842, and three years later he married Jannette Woolver, an estimable woman who died June 25, 1886.

Unfortunately, indeed, is he who in his declining years outlives his usefulness and becomes a burden to others. However this was not so in the life of Mr. Van Alstine who had always enjoyed robust health and had personally attended his farm work until within a few months ago when he became afflicted with the disease that produced death.

Since coming west, with the exception of three years, he has always resided on the farm where he died. He was industrious, frugal, charitable and temperate, possessing a decidedly domestic nature that transformed him into a home worshipper.

In politics Mr. Van Alstine was a staunch Republican and for thirty-five years was a Justice of the town of Salem. He was a most excellent official. Always at peace with the world around him, ever advising against litigation, the evil effects of which he had so often seen, he became a power for good in the community in which he lived.

To know him was to become his friend. Seldom does the world produce a man who possessed so many excellent qualities. The manner of his life will ever consecrate his memory among those whom he lived and will always suggest the words of Shakespeare:

"He was a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again."

—By a friend who knew him.

### DRINKING LIKE THE BRUTES.

#### How Edgar Allan Poe Wittingly Answered Simon's Rebuke.

The late John Sartain, the eminent engraver of Philadelphia, knew Edgar Allan Poe intimately. He was free to admit that Poe in his youth had been somewhat profligate, but always denied stoutly that in later life the poet was anything like the drunkard gossip paints him.

"At the University of Virginia," Mr. Sartain once said, "Poe did not drink too much. In the middle of his freshman year there he gave a peach and honey party. Peach and honey was the drink of those days—a mixture of honey and peach brandy that was as overpowering as it was sweet and pleasant."

"Poe sat at the head of the table. 'Boys,' he said to his guests, 'shall we behave like men, or like brutes?'"

"Like men, of course," a senior answered, in a rebuking voice.

"Then," said Poe, "we'll all get drunk, for it is something brutes never do."

### KNOW WHEREOF HE SPOKE.

#### Disputants Had Referred Their Case to Good Judge.

Three men were traveling in the smoking compartment of a Pullman car, when one, in referring to "The Pit," commended its realistic phases. A neighbor criticised the book on the point where Jadwin is described as figuring out commissions, and said that any big operator would have carried the data in his head. The third gentleman was appealed to, and, agreeing with the second, thought that "The Pit" was wrong on that point.

"But," persisted the first, "did you ever carry wheat on margin?"

"Oh, yes," replied number three. "Large quantities?"

"Very large."

"How many bushels?"

"One hundred and fifty-seven million."

Then number one and number two looked at number three and asked him his name.

"Joseph Letter," he replied.—New York Times.

### Ugly for Sure.

In a mining town in the mountains of Virginia lived two little chaps aged 8 and 9 years, neighbors and good friends, who passed most of their leisure time together in boyish sports, but, like all healthy boys, they sometimes "scrapped."

On one of these occasions the younger one, who was built on the lines of the proverbial man who could not stop a pig in an alley, was being twitted by his companion on his bowlegs.

He stood it manfully for a while, but finally losing patience he blurted out:

"Well, I may be bowlegged, but when the Lord made you He made you as ugly as He could, and then hit you in the face."—Lippincott's.

### Prison Statistics.

Massachusetts has 1,899 prisoners per million population.

## TACT OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

### Artfully Veiled Threat That Brought African Chief to Time.

David Livingstone always bore steadfastly in mind that he was a missionary of the Gospel and a man of peace. Never, during his hazardous career, did he use force if it were possibly avoidable. At the same time, his brave, gentle nature would not allow him to pass idly by where tyranny flourished and cruelty was rampant.

He must protest. Amid all the dangers and privations that hourly beset him he still found time to succor the oppressed and relieve the sufferings of the weak. While camping near the confluence of the Zambesi and the Leeambye, a rumor reached him of the evil doings of a certain chief who dwelt in that neighborhood. This chief was wont to descend on the smaller villages, to seize and carry away all unprotected orphans, and sell them to the slave owners. Livingstone's spirit was kindled by this news. He delayed his march to remonstrate with the chief, the name of whose father, Santuru, is recorded in the Doctor's journal. Livingstone sent a message: "I deplore," said he, "that Santuru had not borne a wiser son. Santuru loved to govern men, but Masiko wants to govern wild beasts, and such acts will lead to war. Masiko had better live in peace." This mild threat, artfully veiled in the appeal to the chief's quick vanity, was ultimately successful in preventing further outrages—at least, for a time.

### DOING BUSINESS IN RUSSIA.

#### Free-and-Easy Methods of the Subjects of the Czar.

We have learned in the past few years to regard Minister de Witte of Russia as one of the greatest financial administrators in the world. Yet every book on Russia gives fresh evidence of mismanagement on the part of the government in the details of business. Wirt Gerrard's "Greater Russia, the Continental Empire of the World," illustrates the Russian way of doing things by this account of the postoffice service:

"At the chief postoffices in St. Petersburg and in Moscow there is only one clerk selling stamps. He closes his office at 2 o'clock. He cannot reckon change without a counting board."

There are about half a dozen branch offices in these capitals, but stamps are as rare as a postal order in a country store in an American village.

At one branch postoffice in Moscow the letter box was full to overflowing when Mr. Gerrard called. He took his letters inside, but the clerk in charge declined to accept them.

"But the letter box is full."

"Find a letter-box which is not full," replied the clerk.

"That will be difficult."

"Then wait until one is emptied tomorrow."—Youth's Companion.

### DUKE OF YORK SNUBBED.

#### Mounted Police Had Good Idea of Their Dignity.

Listening to the conversation of the Canadian mounted police, as one encounters them everywhere in the Northwest, it is distinctly evident that they are men of a different stripe from the Tommy Atkins of the British regulars, says Leslie's Monthly. The mounted policeman is a head, not an automaton nor a stunk. This was curiously illustrated during the visit of the duke of York to the territories last year. As the royal train came into one of the frontier towns two liveried outrunners dashed breathlessly to the platform, shouting excitedly for the police to "get out the royal horses!" The troopers of the university type smiled and said nothing; but one of the frontiersmen in khaki frowned and took a bite of chewing tobacco.

The two little men in royal livery became apoplectic.

"Don't you men hear? Get out the horses! Who's going to get out the horses?"

The trooper in khaki again calmly took consolation for the insult from his tobacco. "Have some? No? Horses? Did you say horses? Well, don't burst your buttons. What do you think you are for? Get 'em out yourself!"

"A Dead Give Away."

When Mrs. Dean went out to see if the cherries were ripe enough for picking she found one of her neighbor's children perched aloft in the tree not only helping himself, but also filling a pail with the fruit. She called him down and was about to administer a stern reproof when his mother came hurrying over to apologize. "I try every means to keep Leslie out of that tree," she said. "But he's bound to get into it. I shall punish him severely."

Much appeased, Mrs. Dean was about to offer her neighbor some of the cherries when the little boy tugged at her arm.

"Say, Missus Dean," he said, "do you know last year mother had to boost me into that tree, but now I'm so big I can climb into it myself."

## THE BEST EXERCISE

### BRISK WALK, A CURE FOR ALL BODILY ILLS.

#### Of the Greatest Benefit, Both Mentally and Physically, Is a Stroll in the Open Air. One of the Greatest Stimulants of Thought.

"Truly this is a day of fads, but none so sensible or beneficial as the walking fad, which society in every degree has now adopted," remarked a prominent physician, says the Washington Post.

"There is nothing like the open air, and people are now beginning to realize this. There are always a number of people who seem happiest when they go about with long faces and sour looks, and are ever ready to tell you in doleful tones that life is not worth the living. If you will observe, these are the people who wear heavy over-shoes, wrap up to their eyes in woolen clothing and buy a variety of patent medicines, much of which could be dispensed with by suitable warm clothing and a good brisk walk every day."

"Walking is an ideal exercise, and, apart from the great benefit derived from the action of the muscles brought into play by the movement of the legs and arms, the mind, too, is helped by this wholesome practice."

"It is only natural to suppose that the brain tires of monotonous surroundings, the same scenery, the awful sameness of things, all soon pall upon one, and the result is frequently fatal, certainly accountable to a large degree for many nervous disorders, when the antidote for many of the so-called bodily ills could be found in a short walk through a pretty park."

In walking the mind naturally becomes diverted and so interested in things other than one's own misfortunes, and at once the attitude changes to one of cheer. Again, walking is one of the greatest stimulants of thought. Take, for instance, our greatest thinkers, orators, actors, in fact, all literary people and you will discover that they were and those of to-day are all great walkers. In walking one gathers incident and illustration fresh and full of actual detail, and when the author or orator pictures a thing in this living fashion he immediately carries conviction with him, and so furnishes the secret of his success. While from a physical standpoint there is nothing that will as quickly induce a free circulation of the blood or so effectually reduce flesh as a good walk, and it is much safer than starving, for not infrequently does Mrs. Burden become Mrs. Gray through the means of an unwise and unwholesome diet in her desire to obtain a sylphlike figure. Walk in the fresh, pure air, and breathe properly, inhaling the air through the nostrils that the lungs may become moist, and the panacea will be found for many bodily ills and vexations of the day."

### LIEUT. HOBSON AS A BOY.

#### Very Popular With His Classmates at Annapolis.

When he was a boy Lieut. Hobson was called "The Parson" at Annapolis because of his Christianity.

One day young Hobson, with the rest of his class, was at the swimming lesson. He was far out, along the rope in the breakers. It would be almost sure drowning to lose hold of the rope. But it happened by some mischance that as Hobson pressed still farther out he met a classmate coming in, clinging for life to the rope. The two were alone out there in the breakers.

The two lads looked into each other's eyes. It was a hard moment for the youngsters. Safe passage along the rope for both was nearly an impossibility.

Hobson gave way to his classmate, keeping the merest touch on the rope. But somehow at the moment of the boy's passing him even this slight hold gave way, and he sank in the breakers.

The boy left on the rope got in and sent aid and Hobson was brought ashore. All supposed he was dead, but he revived finally.

"Nobody could have come out of it alive but Hobson," was the general cry. "He is a tough fellow to stand that!" And from that day he was known among his classmates as "Parson Tough."—Washington Star.

### Pneumonia Chicago's Scourge.

Since the year 1890 pneumonia has claimed more than one-eighth of all the victims of the "Grizzly Reaper" in Chicago, one-third more than consumption and 44 percent more than all the other contagious and infectious diseases combined, including diphtheria, erysipelas, influenza, measles, purpural fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever and whooping cough—the total of which deaths was 4,489, as compared with a total of 6,500 deaths from pneumonia.

### More Boys Smoke.

It is said that where one boy smoked occasionally ten years ago 800 smoke regularly to-day.

## ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL

### Of the Village of Antioch for the Year Ending April 30, 1904.

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois:

Section 1. That the following sums or so much thereof as may be authorized by law be, and they are hereby appropriated for corporate purposes of the Village of Antioch, as hereinafter specified, for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1904, viz:

1. For the payment of Marshal and night watchman.....\$886 00

2. For Street Lighting.....125 00

3. For Election expenses.....780 00

4. For Publishing and Printing.....100 00

5. For maintenance and improvement of streets and alleys.....200 00

6. For fees, salaries, incidental and miscellaneous expenses. 900 00

7. For Fire and Water fund, including construction, operation and maintenance of a system of Water Works.....5000 00

Sec. 2. All unexpended balance of any item or items of any general appropriation made by this Ordinance, may be expended in making up any insufficiency in any other item or items provided for in this appropriation ordinance.

..... Village President.

Passed June 2, 1903.

Approved.....

Carried over President's veto July 7, 1903

Published July 9, 1903.

Attest: L. M. HUGHES, Village Clerk.

### GIVING EMERSON A CHANCE.

#### Young Man Willing to Do What He Could for the Sage.

Robert Collyer tells a story involving Emerson which was told him by Wendell Phillips.

"Once while I was lecturing in the West," said Mr. Phillips, "a young fellow came up to me as I was leaving the platform. He introduced himself, explained that a lecture course was being talked of in his town for the next season, and wanted to know if I would be kind enough to suggest some good lecturers. I replied that I would be glad to do so, and named Henry Ward Beecher, George William Curtis, Bayard Taylor and Emerson."

"Emerson? Emerson?" said the young fellow, looking perplexed; "who is Emerson?"

"I informed him that Emerson was the leading philosopher of the country, one of its great original thinkers. The young fellow reflected a moment and then observed:

"Well, Mr. Phillips, we'll put Emerson on our course if you say so—I suppose a man of that sort ought to be encouraged."—New York Times.

### Had Had His Rest.

Yokum of "Frisco," as he is known in the railroad world, is one of the workers. They say he never tires. One day a friend called at the Broad street office to see him. It was about 4 p. m. He found the president leaning back in a big chair, reading a newspaper, and smoking. In surprise he asked what was up.

"You see, I've worked pretty hard for the past ten years," said Mr. Yokum, "and I think I need a long rest."

The next day the same friend dropped in again. Mr. Yokum shook hands in his hearty way, but said:

"Glad to see you, but I'm up to my eyes in work. I haven't much time."

"I thought you were going to take a long rest," exclaimed his friend.

"That's all right. I took it yesterday," said the president.—New York Times.

### Not a Diet for the Family.

Senator "Joe" Hawley has a collection of dog stories one of which wins friends and votes.

He was taking a constitutional in a Western New York village on a pleasant summer's day. While passing a cottage he was approached by its tenant, who looked like a panhandler.

"Can't you help me, Sir?" said the man.

"Why? You can't need anything," replied the Senator. "You have four or five dogs around the place, my man."

"That's true, Sir," was the reply, "but I can't compel my family to eat dogs."—New York Times.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 32 00  
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 20 00  
Hay..... 18 00 @ 2 10 00

MILL FEED.  
Bran..... 15 00  
Middlings..... 17 00 @  
Gluten..... 20 00  
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 25 00  
Chicken Feed Wheat..... 12 00

noys.  
Hogs—Live weight..... 10 00  
Hogs—Dressed..... 12 00

Fourtyr.  
Turkeys..... 15 00  
Ducks..... 12 00  
Geese..... 10 00  
Chickens—Live weight..... 10 00







# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## ILLINOIS BIRTHS IN 1902.

State Board of Health Presents Annual Statistical Report.

The State board of health has issued its report of the births and deaths in the State during the year 1902. A total of 87,230 births is given, a rate per 1,000 of 17.00. The greatest number is from Lawrence County, where the rate was 21.00, to the 1,000. Cass County has the lowest record, 10 to the 1,000. The rate in Cook County was 16.17 per 1,000. It is not claimed by the board that these figures represent the actual number of births in the State during 1902, for many physicians and accoucheurs fail to obey the law. The total number of deaths registered during 1902 was 11,144, a rate of 12.64 per 1,000. The maximum death rate is found in Massac County, 10.08. The minimum is found in Ogle County, 7.19. The Cook County rate is 13.84 to the 1,000, based on an estimated population of 1,908,037. The ten principal causes of deaths in the order of their importance are as follows: Tuberculosis, pneumonia, cancer, heart disease, accidents, kidney disease, gastro enteritis, in infants, cancer, typhoid, cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, and diphtheria. The statistics show that 9,808 persons died of tuberculosis, this number being 11.23 per cent of all deaths, or one in every 8.90 deaths. By age the destruction from this disease was greatest from 20 to 40 years, 51.2 per cent of the deaths being reported during this period. It is the opinion of the State board of health that the reported death rate from tuberculosis is too low, and that many deaths reported as pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza were due to tuberculosis. In comparison with the death rate, Indiana reports 13.9 to the 1,000 population, Michigan 12.0, Minnesota 9.4, and Ohio 12.35.

## BOY TELLS OF KIDNAPING.

Victim of Gypsies Is Found in Serious Condition by Searchers.

In bed at his home in Riverside, near Chicago, Willie Botzger, 5 years old, who was kidnapped by gypsies a week before, told the story of his adventure. Since the child was found in a bed behind a barn and unable to speak, "it was going to the store to buy a stick of candy," he told his sister, "but I saw the covered wagons coming up the road and I thought I would look at them. While I was watching them one of the men stepped down and told me to get in and take a ride. I was taken a long way. I can't tell how long I was in the wagon." The boy was found lying in the weeds beside the road at One Hundred and Fifteenth street by a party of searchers who had been looking for him for three days. When found he was in a pitiable condition. His clothes were torn, his face was scratched and bleeding and he had no food for three days. As soon as he saw the men who found him he ran from them, thinking that they were from the gypsies' camp trying to recapture him. To add to the seriousness of the boy's condition his fright and recent hardships had rendered him speechless temporarily. The gypsies who are suspected of kidnapping the child have broken camp and left the neighborhood.

## STATE CANAL ATTACKED.

Burke Seeks to Prevent Payment of Appropriation for Waterway.

Representative Richard E. Burke of Chicago has made good his threats to file injunction proceedings against the State Auditor of Public Accounts and the State Treasurer to restrain them from paying to the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners the money appropriated by the recent General Assembly. A bill was filed in the Sangamon County Circuit Court in Springfield. Richard E. Burke is the complainant, and Canal Commissioners Newton Sackett and Silvester, State Treasurer Busse and State Auditor McCullough are made defendants. The bill is long, setting out the various enactments of the Legislature pertaining to the canal, the provisions of the constitution bearing thereon and the receipts and disbursements for the last twenty-six years.

## END FAKE FOOT RACE CASES.

Victims Drop Prosecution of Swindlers, Throwing Seeking Conviction.

The prosecution of the defendants in the "fake" foot race swindle at Springfield will be dropped. State's Attorney Shutt was notified that three of the victims—Matthew Shea of Durand, Ind.; Robert C. Shoffner of Greensburg, Ind.; and Timothy Metcalf of Summitville, Ind., who lost a total of \$15,000 on races—had abandoned prosecution of the cases. The victims gave as their reason that they have already spent much time and money in the effort to get the cases tried and that they are determined to drop them. It is believed a compromise has been effected whereby the victims have been refunded the money they lost.

## FEUD ENDS IN DEATH.

James Morgan Shoots Peter Hiles at Chandlerville in a Quarrel.

Peter Hiles was killed by James Morgan at Chandlerville as the result of a feud of ten years' standing. Hiles struck Morgan with a beer bottle and the fatal shot followed. Morgan pleaded self-defense at the preliminary hearing held before a coroner's jury. Evidence sustained the plea and Morgan is out on \$10,000 bond until the October term of the Circuit Court. Morgan is the son of Col. Andrew Morgan, a wealthy planter resident of Cass County. Hiles was 28 years old and leaves a widow.

## SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Herrin Lad Sentenced for Trying to Kill His Mother.

Silas Jones of Herrin, 13 years old, appeared before Judge Duncan in court at Marion, indicted for attempt to murder his mother. The boy entered a plea of guilty, and on July 10, he was committed to the reformatory at Joliet. Jones has appeared as a defendant in several criminal cases, but his mother suppresses all other news.

## State News in Brief.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fouser, residents of Will County, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Postmaster John T. Clynne has taken possession of the new federal building at Joliet. The structure complete cost about \$130,000.

Samuel Leberman, 65 years old, and his wife were injured in a collision between a cable train and their buggy in Chicago.

The Hibbs, Lewis & Biggs grain elevator and 15,000 bushels of shelled corn at Orleans were destroyed by fire. Loss \$22,000; insurance \$8,000.

Frank Meyer, a Peoria banker, has given \$10,000 for a home, furnishings, and endowment to the Kinder Freund German Lutheran Association, to be located in Peoria.

State representatives of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh Senatorial districts met at East St. Louis and decided to ask for a special session of the Legislature to provide for a new levee from Alton to Chester.

Eugene Lixweller, secretary of the DeCATUR Trades' Assembly and a prominent member of the State Federation of Labor, was arrested for violating the postal laws in sending cards to advertisers in the Los Angeles Times threatening them with boycotts. Other members of the local assembly may be involved.

The Kezerle saloon-license issue was probably settled by the Joliet Council the other night. A resolution was passed which sets forth that the legality of the license was in question, because it had been granted by the Mayor on less than a majority vote of the Council. The resolution gives official sanction to the act of the Mayor in issuing the license. The resolution passed by a vote of 8 to 0.

In a pamphlet entitled "The Mineralogy of the Chicago Area" Prof. Alja R. Crook, geological expert of Northwestern University, declares that among the streams and rocks north of the city exists a diamond hole of great value. Prof. Crook says that seventeen stones, weighing in some instances as much as twenty-one carats, have been found in the glacial drift between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Broom corn jumped from \$5 to \$100 a ton at Charleston, Flood & Co. of Louisville paying that price for fifty-five tons of choice brush. A rise in price has been expected for the past month, but it was not known what turn the market would take until the bulk of the crop was placed. The acreage is estimated at one-third less than last year, and, as nearly every factory is reported as having a short supply, it is believed that the price will not stop at \$100.

Complaint has been raised that the State Board of Health has not been making an annual report of its financial affairs as provided by law. The statutes provide that the board shall make a report Sept. 30 each year showing the receipts from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes and all funds remaining in the treasury of the board at the time shall be turned into the State treasury. It is said that no report of this character has been made in the last five or six years.

Attorney General Hamlin has given an interpretation of a section of the game law which has caused considerable discussion. Judge Hamlin says the license provided to be issued by section 25 of the new game law, to persons who desire to hunt and kill game in this State, does not authorize persons holding such license to hunt or kill game on the lands of another without first obtaining from the owner, agent or occupant of such lands or grounds his, her or their permission to do so.

A weeping mother visited Detective headquarters in Chicago and asked the assistance of the police in a search for her two sons, Forest and Earl Fankhauser, 14 and 17 years old, respectively, who disappeared from their home in Decatur, the other day. Mrs. Fankhauser said she learned that the younger of the boys had been seen in the company of a stranger the day before his disappearance. She said she believed that the man had lured her boys away, probably taking them to Chicago.

Joe Johnson, a demented colored man of Joliet, was tried in the County Court and ordered sent to Kankakee. On a recent night Johnson went into the home of Mrs. Frank Zolecki, near Lemont. The neighborhood was aroused and a mob of men and women chased Johnson, intent on lynching him. He took refuge in a tree, but revolvers were fired among the branches and he was dislodged. He was clubbed and beaten, but made a fight and managed to escape. He was found exhausted next morning on a farm and hurried to Joliet for safe keeping.

Five years in a penitentiary constitutes the criminal record of Prof. A. A. Arthur, former instructor of languages in an Iowa college, according to discoveries made by the Chicago police. Arthur was arrested for passing bogus checks. He was sent to the house of correction on a \$50 fine. The prisoner, it is said, while teaching in Iowa became acquainted with Dock, the noted forger, and from him learned how to alter checks so as almost to defy detection. For such an offense he was sent to the Anamosa prison. When arrested he had in his possession several blank checks on the National Bank of Minneapolis, Tenn. Arthur is 70 years of age.

The body of Dick Tebbets, a newsboy, aged 7 years, was found near the driving park, about two miles north of Rockford, and circumstances indicate he was murdered. The child disappeared June 22. The police had been searching for him since, and had dragged the river, a fallmate having told that he saw him fall into the stream. The body was badly decomposed, but appeared to have been strangled from head to foot with a knife. A handkerchief was in his mouth, and his suspenders were tied around one wrist. Near by was his sack of papers and a few pennies. The police are convinced that he was murdered, but are at a loss to assign a motive. The case was the work of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tebbets. The parents are divorced.

## LAWS IN FORCE JULY 1.

Acts Passed by Last Legislature Become Operative.

The new law framed by the last Legislature to regulate the employment of child labor and do away with the "sweat shop" system in dwellings and small factories went into effect July 1 and the State authorities are prepared to see that it is enforced to the letter after due notice has been given the individuals and firms interested. In this the State factory inspector is being assisted by the school authorities and a general crusade against the evils of child labor and "sweat shop" factories will be inaugurated without delay. All bills passed by the Forty-third General Assembly and approved by the Governor became laws the same day, as well as the child labor law. The Chester and Joliet penitentiary commissioners and the members of the board of managers of the Pontiac reformatory already have taken steps to enforce the convict labor law. Col. George T. Buckingham of Danville, representing the Joliet board, Clark Quiley, representing the Chester board, and Gustav De Forrester Kinney, representing the Pontiac board, have been appointed a committee to make preliminary arrangements for putting the law in operation. All contractors who employ prison labor under the terms of the contract are required to remove their machinery and chattels from the prisons before July 1, 1904, and they are prohibited under the law from taking any more contracts. The trustees of the three penal institutions named constitute the board of prison inspectors and are authorized and empowered to take the necessary steps to put the law in operation. The convict labor law provides that after July 1, 1904, all prison contract labor shall cease and that State convicts shall be employed in the manufacture of supplies for the State institutions. Any excess of products thus manufactured may be placed on sale in the open market at current prices. The law also establishes the eight-hour day in the State prisons. The Mueller municipal ownership street railway bill also became a law, but it does not become operative until the coming year, and it has been adopted by a majority vote of the electors of Chicago. Another bill which affects Chicago and which becomes a law is the annexation of the Evanston and Calumet districts to the sanitary district of the city of Chicago. The district under the annexation bill is authorized to issue bonds for development of water power above Joliet. These bonds will not exceed \$3,000,000 in three years. In most of the larger cities of the State outside of Chicago police and fire commissioners are required to be appointed and appropriations aggregating \$1,000,000 are available for the construction of State buildings and the improvement of State property.

PLANO HOLDS ANNIVERSARY.

Over 14,000 People Gather to Semite-centennial of Town.

Perfect weather and an immense throng of people marked the semi-centennial anniversary of Plano. When President Isaac E. Bennett welcomed the visitors it was estimated that 14,000 people were present. John F. Steward of Chicago in his paper on "Plano History" showed the part the city had borne in the industrial progress of Illinois. C. M. Marsh of Chicago, inventor of the first harvester and a native of Plano said that here was born America's greatest industry, the International Harvester Company. Reminiscences and incidents, tales of earlier days, songs by singers in old-time costumes and dancing filled the afternoon. In the ball game between the Gunthers of Chicago and Aurora team the latter won by a score of 10 to 13. In the gallery of county celebrities over 700 photographs of old settlers were hung. Museum hall was filled with antiquities, the neck yokes of the oxen teams of the pioneers, sap gages of the early drawers of water, implements of rough husbandry and household utensils of ante-bellum times. In the early evening athletic games were held, followed by an old-time ball. Julie M. Hummel and his unbroken orchestra of the 50's played to a jolly set of old boys and girls, who followed the changes of Money Musk and quaint quadrilles with the precision of their younger days.

PREACHER'S SON KILLED.

Young Man at Moccasin Meets Death on Church Steps.

The 17-year-old son of the Rev. A. D. Hooker of Moccasin was stabbed to death on the steps of his father's church, just after he had remarked: "Where was Moses when the light went out?" Moses was a young man who bore a bad name in the village as the slayer of two there were threats of mob violence. The Rev. Mr. Hooker is pastor of the Southern Methodist Church. His son had attended services and was leaving the building when he made the remark which preceded his death. The murdered youth has always borne a good reputation and it is said he was not even acquainted with Tipawood.

WARDEN MURPHY REFUSES JOB.

Declines Superintendency of New Federal Prison at Atlanta.

Warden E. J. Murphy of the Joliet State penitentiary has refused the offer made by Attorney General Knox to take charge of the new federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. This position was tendered him about a month ago and declined. Then the Attorney General sent for Mr. Murphy to come to Washington. A salary of \$4,000 a year and virtually a life position was offered, but the warden has concluded not to accept.

## KILLED UNDER SAND BANK.

Boy Dies and Three Companions Injured by Cave-in in Quincey.

Four boys were buried by the crumbling of a sand bank in which they had been digging a cave in a ravine in Quincey. Frank Gray, aged 9 years, was killed; Frank Weber, aged 10 years, was taken out unconscious, and Walter Gray and Andrew Talkin were less seriously injured.

## GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

TELEGRAPH NOW COMPLETELY ENCIRCLES THE EARTH.

Opening of Pacific Wire Regarded as Epoch in Nation's Life—All Records of Transmission Are Shadowed by Marvelous Electrical Feat.

The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 o'clock Saturday night, eastern time, by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu on board the cable ship Anglia, thus completing the entire line of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands, a distance of over 8,000 miles, and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company was sent over the new cable around the world in twelve minutes and Mr. Mackay's reply was sent around the world in nine and a half minutes. The best previous time for a message around the world was made on one sent by United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew from the national electric exposition, Grand Central place, in New York City, in 1890. It took fifty minutes to transmit the message.

President Opens the Cable.

The first message sent over the new Pacific cable was one from President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to William H. Taft, Governor General of the Philippines at Manila. This left at 10:30 p. m. and was as follows:

Governor Taft, Manila: I open the American Pacific cable with greetings to you and the people of the Philippines.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

At 11:10 p. m. the following reply was received by the President from Gov. Taft:

President—Washington: The Filipino people and the Americans resident in these islands are glad to present their respectful greetings and congratulations to the President of the United States covered over the cable with which American enterprise has girdled the Pacific, thereby rendering greatly easier and more frequent communication between the two countries. It will certainly lead to a closer union and a better mutual understanding of each other's aims and sympathies and of their common interest in the prosperity of the Philippines and the education and development of the Filipinos.

It is not inappropriate to incorporate in this first message across the Pacific from the Philippines to America an earnest plea for the reduction of the tariff on Filipino products in accordance with the broad and liberal spirit which the American people desire to manifest toward the Filipinos and of which you have been an earnest exponent.

Message Closes Globe.

President Roosevelt then sent the following message around the world westward to Clarence H. Mackay, who was with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

Clarence H. Mackay, President Pacific Cable Company, Oyster Bay, N. Y.: Congratulations and success to the Pacific cable, which the genius of your immortal father and your own enterprise made possible.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The message was sent at 11:28 p. m. and was received by Mr. Mackay at 1:15, making the time of its transmission around the world twenty minutes. Mr. Mackay replied as follows, his message going around the world eastward:

The President—Oyster Bay, N. Y.: I thank you deeply for your message and I earnestly hope that the Pacific cable by opening the wide horizon of the great east may prove a useful factor to the commerce of the United States.

CLARENCE MACKAY.

President Roosevelt received the message at 12:04 p. m.

Foreign Cables Are Used.

The course of President Roosevelt's message to Mr. Mackay was by the Postal Telegraph Company's land line from Oyster Bay to San Francisco, thence by the Commercial Pacific cable to Honolulu, to Midway, to Guam and to Manila. From Manila to Hongkong the message passed by the cable which was lifted and cut by Admiral Dewey in 1898.

From Hongkong it went to Saigon, to Singapore, to Penang, to Madras, to Bombay, to Aden, to Suez, to Alexandria, to Malta, to Gibraltar, to Lisbon and to the Azores. Between Hongkong and the Azores it passed by foreign cables. At the Azores it was taken up again by the Commercial cables and sent to Canoe, thence to New York and thence to Oyster Bay.

These messages were followed by a large number of congratulatory messages to Gov. Taft and President Mackay from Governors of different States and other distinguished men.

## THE BLOODY FOURTH.

Forty-eight Deaths and 3,431 Injured the Record of the Day.

The Chicago Tribune, as has been the custom for several years, presents statistics on deaths and accidents resulting from fourth of July celebrations in all parts of the country.

The figures given are not complete, but comprise all reported up to the time of publication. How they compare with the disasters of last year can be seen at a glance.

According to the reports on the night of the fourth last year there were 21 killed and 2,172 injured, the total the next day being still larger, 31 dead and 2,772 injured.

Following the rule, toy pistols and cannon crackers did the greatest amount of harm, but every variety of fireworks had its share in filling the hospitals. Nearly 1,200 were hurt by crackers, careless use of fireworks caused 400 injuries, and the deadly toy pistol claimed over 400 victims.

Loose powder and powder packed in gas pipe and toy cannons, or in other ways used for noise-making purposes, claimed an enormous number of victims, the total running over 600.

There seemed to be even more ingenuity displayed in ways of getting hurt than ever before, persons being reported injured in most unheard of ways.

Short News Notes.

It is estimated that the flood destroyed 11,000 acres of potatoes in the Kaw valley valued at \$600,000.

## CUMMINS IS CHOSEN.

RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Tariff Plank Written by Senator Allison Embodied in the Platform—The "Shelter to Monopoly" Feature Eliminated.

Des Moines (Ia.) correspondence:

Gov. Cummins was renominated for Governor and Senator Allison's tariff and trust platform was endorsed by the Republican State convention. As a result both factions of the party are claiming the victory.

Gov. Cummins and his supporters say the tariff plank contains in substance all that is found in last year's plank, while the "stand-patters" are congratulating themselves upon the elimination of the "shelter to trusts" clause which attracted so much attention to the Iowa platforms of 1901 and 1902.

The tariff plank adopted was one prepared by Senator Allison, after conference with representative Republicans of the State. No objection was made to it in the committee on resolutions nor upon its presentation to the convention.

Gov. Cummins, in his speech accepting renomination, approved the platform in its entirety, but announced that he would continue to hold to all the views expressed in his speeches within the past two years.

Senators Allison and Dolliver, who made speeches, endorsed the platform as a correct statement of Republican principles, but Congressman Lacey of the Sixth District and Congressman Cousins of the Fifth spoke in opposition to the tariff plank to the Iowa platforms of 1901 and 1902.

It was 2:30 o'clock before the convention was called to order for the afternoon session. The credentials committee reported no contest and all the counties represented. The report of the committee on permanent organization named N. B. Kendall for chairman and E. W. Weeks of Guthrie Center for secretary.

Mr. Kendall spoke briefly, but did not refer to political issues. As the report of the committee on resolutions was not ready, the nomination of candidates was taken up. A motion that Gov. Cummins be renominated by acclamation was received with a volume of "ayes," succeeded by prolonged cheering and cries for Mr. Cummins. A committee was named to bring him into the auditorium.

In a similar manner Lieut. Gov. John Harriott was renominated. Three ballots were required to name a candidate for State superintendent, the final ballot resulting: F. J. Riggs, 933; H. L. Adams, 648, and R. C. Barrett, 10. The nomination of Mr. Riggs was made unanimous.

The report of the resolutions committee was presented at this point by the chairman, J. W. Blythe of Burlington. The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote just as the committee appeared with Gov. Cummins. When the delegates caught sight of the Governor on the stage he cheered and applauded.

The platform congratulates the nation on the present era of prosperity, commends the administration of Gov. Cummins, rejoices in Iowa's leadership in national affairs, favors good roads legislation, endorses the Louisiana Purchase commission, and in its tariff declaration eliminates the "shelter to monopolies" plank of 1901 and 1902, and favors trust regulation and supervision.

The convention completed its business with the renomination by acclamation of Chief Justice Charles A. Bishop of Des Moines, and of Col. D. J. Palmer of Washington, for railroad commissioner.

## KANSAS' GREAT WHEAT OUTLOOK.

Despite the Flood a Hundred Million Bushels May Yet Be Raised.

Throughout the realm of newspaperdom great interest was aroused by accounts of the enormous loss of property and the attendant loss of life incident to the recent floods, which swept with ruinous results over a large section of the State. Actuated by one of the purest of motives many people, as by a common impulse, delved deep into the proverbial sock that the suffering of their Kansas brothers might be alleviated.

It is needless to say that the people of the Sunflower State are highly appreciative of the sympathy and assistance showered upon them in their hour of distress. They insist, however, that Kansas is not so badly crippled as might appear at first glance. While the people of the inundated district have suffered great loss, it is charged that the State, as a whole, will not lose more than 8 per cent of the wheat crop; and that under conditions at all favorable during the remainder of the season 100,000,000 bushels of this staple cereal will be raised.

Rash as this claim may seem to be, it is well substantiated by the facts regarding the wonderful productivity of the State during the last few years. In 1895 Kansas ranked sixth among the States in the production of wheat. In 1896 she was third, and in 1903 second. A temporary relapse followed, but for two years she has held first place. According to the United States Department of Agriculture Kansas holds the record among the leading fifteen grain States for the value of wheat and corn raised in the five-year period beginning with 1890.

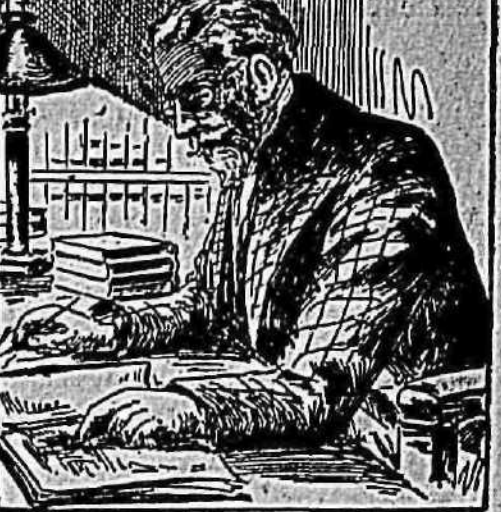
She was first in the value of her wheat in 1900 and 1901, first in the value of her grain as compared with population.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, 924 aliens arrived during the year. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, 924 aliens arrived at New York through Ellis Island, as against 479,701 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, an increase of 125,133. The first six months of this calendar year show an increase of 59,720 over the same period of 1902.

When the flag was raised at sunrise July 1 on Ellis Island the federal jurisdiction over the island passed from the Treasury Department to that of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, with Secretary Corderoy at its head. When the inspectors and other employees arrived for their daily routine they found their desks supplied with stationery of the new department and all the old Treasury Department forms removed.

Constable Johnson attempted to prevent a ball game at Findlay, Ohio, and was severely beaten and ejected from the grounds.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The French commissary of marines and the United States consul at Paris took steps to stop the enlistment of American seamen on French privateers for the war against Great Britain.

American ship captains were warned by the State Department against carrying goods from English ports to the United States, the government of France having threatened to confiscate them if captured.

The Governors of Pennsylvania and Delaware appointed a commission, including Benjamin H. Latrobe, a famous engineer, to select a route for the proposed Delaware-Chesapeake canal.

Tobago island was surrendered by the French to Great Britain.

### SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

President John Quincy Adams accepted an invitation to turn the first shovel of earth for the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Seven hundred and thirty-three persons were said to have reached Cincinnati by boat during the preceding six months, and 120 tons of produce during the preceding week, there being no railroad at that time.

The first ship from the south sea seal fisheries arrived at Stonington, Conn., with 4,000 skins.

### FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The czar of Russia issued a proclamation declaring himself the champion of Christianity against the Turks.

A wholesale discharge of government clerks took place at Washington under President Pierce, the "victims" of the new administration parading the streets as a sign of protest.

Hundreds of negroes left the State of Indiana, following the enforcement of the new constitution, which required that persons whose mothers were unable to prove possession of more than a sixteenth of white blood and who had entered the State since Nov. 1, 1851, were barred from residence there.

### FORTY YEARS AGO.

The battle of Gettysburg began with the death of Gen. John E. Reynolds, the retreat of the Union troops and the capture of over 8,000 of them by the rebel Gen. Early.

A negro emancipation platform was drafted by the Missouri Republican State convention.

The Chicago newspapers explained their entire absence of telegraphic news by surmising that a great battle was being fought somewhere, and that the government had control of the wires.

Gen. Morgan, with 3,500 rebels, defeated the Union troops under Gen. Jacobs at Burkesville, Ky., and crossed the Cumberland river on his dash toward Indiana.

Gen. R. E. Lee abandoned his plans for crossing the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg, Pa., and seizing Philadelphia, and ordered a retrograde movement toward Gettysburg.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Chicago's one high school held its graduating exercises at McVicker's Theatre, where a large audience listened to eleven orations.

Huge wagon loads of fresh buffalo hides were drawn through the downtown streets of Chicago, for shipment to the East and to Europe.

Investigation of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard's management of the Freedmen's bureau, which had the handling of \$20,000,000 in cash, began at Washington.

Republican newspapers urged that President U. S. Grant be compelled to "disgorge" the \$25,000 yearly salary increase voted by Congress, along with the repeal of the congressional "salary grab" bill.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling announced that he was done with politics, because a politician found it impossible to retain his friends.

The famous Scott liquor tax law, requiring the first license since 1850 of saloons in Ohio, was declared valid by the Supreme Court.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, an unusually accurate political prophet, predicted that George Hoadly would be elected Democratic Governor of Ohio and nominated for President, with Gov. Grover Cleveland of New York as candidate for Vice-President.

A panic was caused on the Chicago Board of Trade by a rumor, started by unfriendly brokers, that the firm of Armour & Co. had failed for a large amount. P. D. Armour being away on a fishing trip at Lake Winnepigosis at the time.

Postmaster General Gresham started an investigation of alleged discrimination against small lottery companies in favor of the Louisiana concern.

TEN YEARS AGO.

William Jennings Bryan was named as fourth in a list of probable defenders of free silver coinage, while William McKinley was omitted altogether from a list of ten likely opponents.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Sr., was blamed for "fleeing" annexation in a speech to Canadians at the Chicago world's fair.

A Macon County (Ill.) grand jury refused to indict citizens of that county who had lynched Sam Bush, a negro, for attacking a white woman.



# THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

## ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Senator Spooner appeared at Madison, Wis., recently in his old time form. He pursued Representative Babcock to relinquish the idea of becoming a senator laid plans for the re-election of Postmaster General Payne to the national committee and generally promoted the party harmony. Then he shipped away to rest in his beautiful New Hampshire summer home.

The Ohio democrats are talking of running Tom Johnson for governor with a view to defeating Senator Hanna in his next race for the Senate. This is pretty hard on Tom Johnson whose political aspirations are certain to be snowed under by the inevitable defeat that awaits him.

Mr. Cleveland told a Texas newspaper correspondent that he would not be a candidate for re-election. But when he found that the correspondent had sold the interview to a number of eastern newspapers the Sage of Princeton promptly repudiated it.

There are indications that Speaker-to-be Cannon will take a hand in the financial legislation at the next session of Congress. Mr. Cannon is himself a banker and he has indicated that he does not believe that a small coterie of Senators should fix the financial policy of the nation.

Senator Lodge has promptly and effectually settled the rumor that he will be chairman of the republican national committee. He points out that he has his hands full with the Alaskan boundary arbitration, and moreover, Mr. Hanna has no intention of resigning.

The prospect for ratification of the Panama canal treaty has caused renewed interest and exertion on the part of would be members of the Panama Canal Commission. Fortunately for the President he has retired to his Oyster Bay home for the summer.

New Jersey is firmly of the opinion that it pays to be the "home of trusts." During the fiscal year, New Jersey has profited to the extent of \$300,000 in fees and taxes from corporations which have received their charters within her boundaries.

The democrats are discussing the advisability of adopting "turn the rascals out," for a campaign slogan next year. But by the time the strenuous boot of the administration has been applied a few more times there will be no rascals left to turn out.

There has been another fearful riot in the French Chamber of Deputies. One deputy hit another on the head with a wad of crumpled writing paper. It is getting almost as dangerous to be a deputy as to engage in a Parisian duel.

The German people were so frightened by the announcement of the Kaiser that those who voted for the Social Democrat candidates would have him "to deal with" that they elected more Social Democrats than ever before.

The republicans can rest assured that Senator Allison will be prepared after the Iowa state convention, to deliver a united party, united in support of any platform the national party may adopt.

The peculiarities of Department of Agriculture seed are now accounted for. It appears that the contractor has wilfully cheated the Department and will forfeit \$18,000 of his pay as a result.

Senator Hanna will not resign from the chairmanship of the republican national committee but will work energetically for the election of Mr. Roosevelt which he "confidently expects."

J. Pierpont Morgan is a great promoter but the luckless newspaper reporter who is sent to interview him soon discovers that Mr. Morgan is no promoter of newspaper copy.

Every since the Iowa convention, Farmer Bryan has felt like the man who made an involuntary tour through a threshing machine.

It is a noticeable fact that the Panama canal negotiations have been expedited every since a few American naval vessels arrived off the Colombian coast.

Chicago is blessed with 4,702 lawyers. And yet if the lawyers had struck instead of the waiters who would have cared?

Residents on the banks of the Rio Grande are being treated to the novel sight of their alleged river full of real water.

## Man of Great Depth.

"I'm afraid your friend is not a man of much depth."  
"He ain't, eh," said Col. Stillwell of Kentucky. "I want to tell you that if that man had as much liquor outside him as he can put inside he'd be in danger of drowning."

# THROUGH ASIA MINOR

BATTLEFIELDS OF ANCIENT HISTORY REVISITED.

Scene of Alexander the Great's Victory Over the Persian Monarch Darius. Two Famous Passes Along the Coast Also Described.

Col. Yanke, a retired German officer, has just read a lecture before the members of the Berlin Geographical society on the results of a journey last year through Asia Minor, undertaken for the purposes of historical and geographical investigation. The starting point of the journey was Alexandria, and the route followed was first to Smyrna, then by ship to Rhodes, Messina, and Adana, on the Cilician coast. An excursion to Pompeiopolis was made, as well as one from Alexandria to Ballan and the Ballan pass. The latter, lying 680 metres above the level of the sea, afforded a beautiful view of the Plain of Antioch and the Kara-su Valley. On returning to the battlefield of Issus, where Alexander the Great defeated Darius, surveys were made, which excited much curiosity among the population.

Two other passes, mentioned by Strabo and Xenophon, were also visited, one forming a defile along the coast. The battlefield of Issus is crossed by two rivers, and the common opinion was that the river which proved disastrous to Darius was the most northerly one. The lecturer regarded this assumption as erroneous, as the river in question had high steep banks. The southern river must, therefore, have been the one which Darius had in his rear. Misled by his scouts as to the movements of the Macedonian army, he committed the same mistake which was so fatal to him at Granicus, drawing up his troops on too limited a ground in front of the river. The lecturer considered that the estimate of 600,000 men as the strength of the Persian army was excessive, since so large a body of troops could never have had room on the battlefield. The number was probably only 60,000. Alexander, who had recovered from his illness caused by bathing in the Cydnus, more rapidly than his opponent had expected, surprised the Persians in their unfavorable position and defeated them.

From Issus the lecturer continued his journey over the Cilician Gate and the Taurus range to the salt stoppess in the interior of the country. The opportunity was taken to survey the course and the valley of the Kokun-su. The valley leads up to the Taurus and forms at the top a level 250 metres in width, encompassed by high rocks, which must have been passed over by armies in ancient times on their marches from the coast to the north-west.

Trips were made from Smyrna to Pergamon, Ephesus, and Troy. At Troy a party of thirty ladies and gentlemen archaeologists, who were visiting the hills of Hissarlic under the guidance of Prof. Dorpfeld, was met. From this point the neighboring battlefield on the Granicus (Karaboga) was visited. At the spot where Darius suffered his first defeat at the hands of Alexander, the Granicus is only a shallow expanse of water which can be waded without difficulty and which has, doubtless, been often crossed by armies.—Correspondence of London Standard.

## HOW TO PRONOUNCE "GOLF."

Scotch Papers Discuss Three Forms of Pronunciation.  
In the Scottish newspapers a discussion has been going on recently about the pronunciation of the word "golf." To the ordinary Saxon intelligence the word would not seem to present any difficulty whatever, but from the mists of discussion three forms of pronunciation emerge.

One is what may be called the natural one, with due value given to the "i," the second seems to be favored by the pundits, and it is arrived at by omitting the "i" and saying "goff," but then difficulty arises that if you say "goff" you do not mean "golfer," but a person who is engaged in a fluting or crimping process known as "goffering," thirdly romps in the burly Scot with his style, which is made by changing the "i" into a "w" and saying "gowf."

This was how they used to spell it in the old days, when an act of parliament had to be made to keep the people of Scotland from dissipating their time over what they fondly imagine to be their national game.

But it was really imported from Blackheath in London, and at Blackheath they say "golf," which appears to settle the question.—Country Life.

## A Wellington Story.

Wellington's grandniece tells this anecdote of the Iron Duke's sense of justice in the just published volume of his letters: "I forget if it was at Walmer or at Strathfieldsaye that he one evening in the drawing room rang the bell several times, and, no servant answering it, he became extremely angry. When at last a footman appeared, the duke stormed, with very strong language, at his neglect of duty. I, a small child, so far from being frightened, thought it exceedingly funny to see the duke angry and went into fits of laughter. This checked him, and the footman interposed, saying: 'If your grace will look, you will see the bell is broken and never rang at all. I only came in for something else.' The duke examined the bell and then turned to the footman and said: 'Yes, I was wrong. I am very sorry, William, and I beg your pardon.' And then turning to me, added in his gruff voice, 'Always own up when you are in the wrong.'"



Jim Dumps on Independence Day, Said: "Force freed us from England's sway. Now Independence let's declare From indigestion's tyrant snare. Good friends, shake off this despot grim. 'Twas 'Force' that freed your 'Sunny Jim.'"

**"Force"**  
The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

always on duty.

**A Food for Fighters.**  
"It may interest you to learn that 'Force' is being served at breakfast several times each week to the members of the Second Regiment, N. G. T., now on duty at this place."  
—HARRY W. BROWN.

## Hill's Pharmacy



**Ice Cream**  
**Ice Cream Soda**  
Cool and Refreshing drinks of all kinds. Try a Soda

**Drugs and Proprietary Medicines**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Things Liked and Disliked.  
We watch with eager longing for the robin in the spring.  
And we strain our ears to hear his primal note.  
Our hearts are filled with gladness when at last we hear him sing.  
And the music thrills us rippling from his throat.  
We like to hear the twitter of the sparrows in the trees.  
And the orioles are welcome when they come.  
And the bluebird charms us, swinging in the tree-top in the breeze.  
But we hate to hear the first mosquito hum!  
It is rank discrimination, for the skelter does her best.  
And she bravely sings the only song she knows.  
And it is right to blame her if she robs us of our rest.  
When we're settled to enjoy a quiet She has the best intentions and she's not at all to blame.  
If her voice is not as musical as some, But there's really no use talking, she'll get slapped at, just the same.  
For we hate to hear the first mosquito hum!

## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
479-415 East Street, New York.  
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

**Cat and the Cash Register.**  
An innocent house cat, the pride and pet in a drug store, leaped from the soda fountain to the cash register a few feet away Saturday. One of its front paws struck the ninety cent key and the other, the \$2 key with such force that both were registered. The druggist's attention was immediately called to the register and a ticket for \$2.90 was placed in the drawer.  
"That's a remarkable cat," said the druggist, "but I would never believe such a story and not my attention been called to the accident at once. Hereafter I shall watch her the same as a suspected thief, for who knows how the mystery would have been solved but for the fact that eyewitnesses were numerous. I might have suspected my clerk."—Kansas City Journal.

**Centenary Firms.**  
A few years ago an association of centenary firms and corporations of the United States was organized with the motto: "Gains the Tooth of Time and the Rasure of Oblivion." No firm which has not been managed for a hundred years by the same family is eligible for membership. The association already has nearly fifty members, and will hold a convention in Philadelphia this summer.

**Britishers Increase in Height.**  
Statistics show that in fifty years the average height of British men has risen an inch. The present average height for a man of 30 is 5 feet 3 1/4 inches.

## GAVE CHILDREN ODD NAMES.

Young Kentuckians Who Have No Cause to Revere Their Father.  
Some parents seem to have a mania for odd names to bestow upon their children, never appearing to realize that they will subject the young people to all sorts of ridicule through life. "Miss Hell-in-the-Kitchen Hamilton" is the way a Kentucky girl's name appears on her calling cards. And thereby hangs a tale. Many years ago there lived in Nelson county, Kentucky, Louis Hamilton, a reputable farmer. A short distance away there lived another Louis Hamilton. The latter was always in trouble, and frequently the wrong Louis Hamilton was arrested, charged with the other's offenses.  
The first named married and determined to give his children names that would never be confounded with others. So he named his first born son London Judge and his second son Reputable Kingdom. Then five daughters came to bless his household, and he called them Southern Sol, Hebrew Fashion, China Figure, Avenue Belle and Hell-in-the-Kitchen.  
When the last named was christened the father omitted "the kitchen" portion and the child was christened "Helen." The father, however, calls her by the full name.

## TIME THEY WERE MOVING.

Fatal Miscalculation Made by Seeing Into the Future.  
Mystic 4-11-44 looked worried. This astrology business isn't all that it is cracked up to be," he remarked to his associate.  
"What's the matter now?"  
"We've got to move again, that's all."  
"What for?"  
"Well, a while ago I told a man named Jones that he should select for partners in his business and domestic life people born between April 20 and May 20 or Aug. 22 and Sept. 22."  
"Did he take your advice?"  
"Yes, and now he'll be coming to clean out the premises. I see by the paper that he married a woman born May 2 and went into business with a man born Sept. 15. His partner has just decamped with all the firm's money, has stolen Jones's automobile, and run away with his wife."  
"Then I guess we'll have to read our answers in the stars from some other old observatory."  
And they did.  
"Going to Boston?"  
The latest guy is "I'm going to Boston." When a man can not say "No," and does not want to say "Yes," to an invitation, he compromises by expressing the profoundest regret and announcing almost in tears that he is going to Boston.—New York Press.

**Shows Time's Changes.**  
Edwin Warfield of Baltimore advocates the erection of a monument to the Federal dead in that city.

# Hot Weather Specials

At Prices Melting With the Weather

Womens' Fancy Lace Hose at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 85c and \$1  
Womens' Lightweight Elastic Ribbed Underwear at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c  
Womens' Lightweight Summer Corsets at 50c to \$1.00  
Children's Gauze Ribbed Underwear at 15c to 35c  
Children's Lace and Fine Ribbed Hosiery at 10c to 25c  
Mens' Fancy, Ribbed, Half Wool or Balbriggan Underwear 25c, 50c  
Low Shoes, all sizes for men, women and children  
Womens' Duck Skirts, colors blue or oxford at \$1 to \$1.50  
Mens' Hosiery and Socks for summer wear at 5c to 25c  
Ribbons, all widths and colors, for sashes, hairbows or neckwear  
Cotton Wash Goods, sheer and summery, at 9c, 12c, 15c, 19c to 25c  
Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Buttons, Stocks, Lace Collars, Shell Hair Pins and Ornaments, Toilet Soaps, Talcum Powders, Babcock's famous "Cut Roses" Perfume 50c, Talc. Powder 15c

GET THE HABIT, TRADE AT LYONS'  
Something new and interesting every day

## G.R. LYON & SONS.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
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USE **A-B** Stove Polish  
WORLD'S BEST  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Av., Chicago

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Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils  
Vocal; or: Piano; Instruction  
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Loan and Diamond Brokers  
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY  
At less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.  
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**Dr. F. H. Swartz**  
DENTIST  
Office in Isbester house on Lake street  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co**  
has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire  
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

## INSURANCE

If you want Insurance, either on village or farm property, fire or cyclone, I can write it for you in the best companies and at the lowest possible price. Agency for the Security Lightning Rod Co. of Burlington, Wis.  
**L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Illinois**

**J. C. James, Jr.,**  
Justice of the Peace.  
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to  
**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.  
**Special Agent Prudential Co Life Ins**

## INVESTMENTS

in Southern Land

Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.  
**J. F. MERRY**  
Ass't Gen'l Agent I. C. R. R.,  
Dubuque, Iowa.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

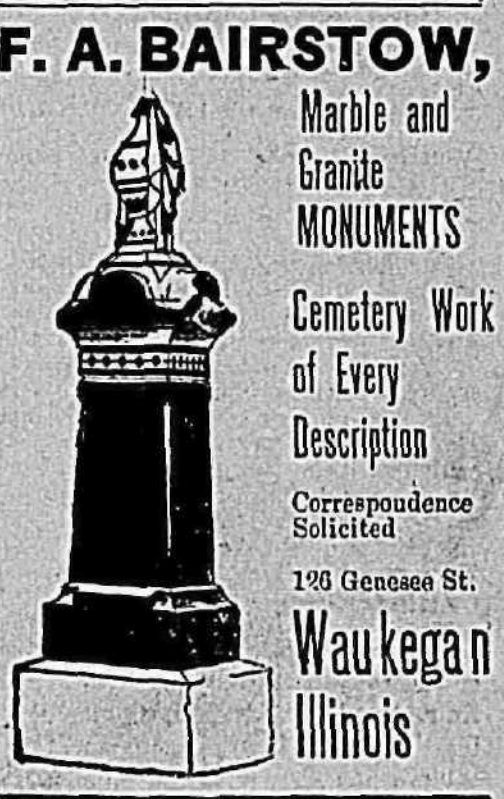
## PATENTS

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Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.  
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**Veterinary Surgeon**  
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Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

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Jewellers and Opticians,  
12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

**R. W. Churchill,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Grayslake, Ill.  
Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

**WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERSONS**  
in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$18 and all travelling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

**W. D. Wright, M. D. C.**  
**VETERINARIAN.**  
Late graduate of Chicago Veterinary College  
Office at Hill's Pharm

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
Salary or commission. Experience not necessary. Money advanced for expenses. OUTFIT FREE. Solicit orders for our guaranteed nursery stock. Write us at once for terms and secure the best territory. The R. G. Chase, Co., Geneva, N. Y.  
\$8w8

**View Feminine.**  
"Man wants but little here below," sighed the homeless man with the baggy trousers.  
"What man wants," said the square-jawed mother-in-law of the party, "is a woman to set him an example in the art of getting a move on."



## Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

## Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

**A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting**

**Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod**

**COME AND SEE**

We wish to call attention to our

## Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

**Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily**

## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA.

Harry Miller spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Earl Cragg, of Evanston, spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waters spent the Fourth with Mrs. Water's sisters here.

Frank Sherwood, who is attending school at Valparaiso, spent the fourth with his parents.

A fine new carpet has been purchased for the church which now looks fine and bright with its new floor covering.

A number of our young people spent the fourth at Paddock's Lake. They report a jolly time in spite of the rain and mud.

Capt. Bradley is "laid up" for a few days with lameness as a result of the races at Allendale the Fourth. We hope it will not be serious.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. H. P. Miller, Thursday afternoon, July 10. Visitors cordially invited.

J. S. Hamlin and family spent the first of the week at Den Hamlin's. Mr. Hamlin returned to his business Tuesday morning but his family remained for a longer stay.

Miss Inez Dalrymple returned to Lake Villa last Friday from Chicago where she has been visiting. She was accompanied by Master Harry Pierce, who remained for a visit.

The room formerly used as a barber shop by Ben Schramm has been rented, and will be used as a reading room and library for the village. The books have been ordered and will soon be here. This is a step in the right direction.

### RUSSELL, ILL.

Robert Patch spent Sunday in Milwaukee. Miss Mary Newell is visiting friends at Bristol.

Fred Maguire visited at home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Worth and son are visiting in Waukegan.

Frank Newell visited at Harvard several days the past week.

Mrs. Wm. O'Hare has returned from a trip to Kentucky.

Arthur Nichols, of Hebron, has been visiting at Arch Sivers.

Miss Mamie Schuer spent several days of last week in Wadsworth.

Harry Warner, of Wheaton, was a guest at I. O. Colby's over Sunday.

Mr. Will Edwards and son, of Chicago, spent Sunday at C. A. Edwards.

Meadams Gristle and Young, of Waukegan visited at Mrs. Farr's last week.

Ann Corrie spent Saturday in Chicago the guest of his sister, Mrs. Roy Lewin.

George McNamara, of Glenview spent a day here recently calling on old friends.

A number from here attended the lawn social at Wallis Brewster's last Monday evening.

Mrs. Pender and daughter returned from Denver last Friday. We are glad to see Miss Dolly so much improved in health.

Miss Mary Whitefield, of Georgiana, Fla. who is spending the summer at Pleasant Prairie visited Miss Mary Newell last week.

### EAST FOX LAKE.

Miss Nellie Atwell spent several days recently at Zenda, Wis.

Thomas Galiger, of Fort Hill was a visitor at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Bockelman and family, of Chicago, are visiting relatives at this place.

Misses Maude and Emma Wilkinson were on our streets Sunday afternoon.

Grace and Eugene Galiger celebrated the fourth with their cousins at Woodstock.

Miss Lottie Brown commenced carrying the mail between East Fox Lake and Lake Villa, July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sorenson are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Monday, June 29.

The Junior Aid Society of East Fox Lake will meet with Miss Lillian Hucker on Wednesday afternoon July 15. Visitors cordially invited.

Rev. Mr. Greenwood, of Chicago, will speak at the Fort Hill church on Sunday morning, July 12, immediately after Sunday school which is at 10:00 o'clock. Mr. Fred Galiger will speak in the evening.

The many friends of George Wait were very sorry to hear of his death which occurred at his home near Volo, Wednesday evening, July 1. He was a kind husband a good neighbor and a true Christian, ever ready to help in the church and the Sunday school, and was also one of the defenders of his country during the civil war. That he was highly esteemed in the community was attested by the large audience gathered at the Fort Hill church on Sunday morning to pay tribute to his memory. To say that he will be missed in the community and in the church of which he was a member will but faintly express the feelings of those who knew him best. He leaves besides his wife several brothers and sisters and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

### TREVOR, WIS.

A few from here took in the circus at Racine last week.

Mr. Harry Kimmel spent the fourth with his wife.

Mrs. Geo. Patrick entertained her mother from Salem last week.

Miss May Beasley, of St. Paul is visiting at G. H. Booth's.

Mr. John Baryhite and lady friend visited with his mother over Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the picnic at Paddock's Lake on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holmes, of Chicago, visited at Dan Longman's over the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Drom and daughter of Chicago, are visiting with his brother Jake.

Mr. A. Merrill had the misfortune to get his hand cut quite badly with the ice tongs last Monday.

Miss Nellie Davis, of Geneva, and Mrs. Frank, of Chicago, visited their aunt, Mrs. Pletcher on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan returned home Monday after having spent the fourth with Mr. and Mrs. A. Booth.

**Hungarian Lawmakers.**  
The Hungarian House of Representatives is the largest in the world. It has 751 members.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

George Shields entertained friends from Chicago on the fourth.

Mrs. Blanche Fox has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Miss Edith Evans, of Chicago, spent the fourth with Bristol friends.

Miss Edith Murdoch spent a few days last week in Union Grove.

Miss Jessie Shumway, of Chicago, was a Bristol visitor over Sunday.

Harry Castle and wife, of Chicago, are visiting their many friends here.

Mrs. Wm. Gunter spent Sunday with her son, Charles Gunter and family.

Miss Smith, of Iowa, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Ida Stevens.

Wm. Shave, supposed to be dead, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Rev. E. D. Hall, of the Halsted street church of Chicago, occupied the pulpit here Sunday.

Mrs. Brown, of Canada, is spending a part of the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Willett.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Stevens are spending the week at Niagara Falls and other places of interest in the east.

Mr. Wm. Marsh and daughter, left on Monday for Madison where Miss Marsh will attend the summer term of school.

### LOON LAKE.

Mrs. Sedic entertained friends from the city.

Sarah and Eliza Sheehan visited with relatives over Sunday.

Mr. Groth and family have moved into their cottage for the summer.

A. T. White of Waukegan visited with relatives and friends recently.

Mamie and Alice Cunningham of Chicago spent the Fourth at home.

Louis Gullidge of Waukegan spent the Fourth with his parents near this place.

The new store occupied by Wm. McCann is opened with a stock of groceries, cigars, candies, ice cream, etc.

Over one hundred people came out from Chicago to spend the fourth. M. Sheehan, R. Wood, B. Smith and F. Rhymmer having all they could accommodate.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

The Fourth is over.

Miss Popp and friend are visiting with Mrs. Geo. Gerity.

Mrs. Howard, of Kenosha, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thain.

Many attended the grand display of fire works Saturday night.

A number of young people spent the Fourth of July evening in Antioch.

The Jolly Workers meet with Miss Vivian Bonner Wednesday, July 15.

Miss Libbie and Jessie Jamieson, of Chicago, spent the Fourth at home.

Jessie Richardson and Clarence Cummings received diplomas for high school.

The Euchre club met in Young's hall Saturday evening and a large crowd was present.

**Buffalo Citizens Grateful.**  
The members of the Buffalo Merchants' exchange and other citizens have presented to Col. Thomas W. Symons a handsome silver service and a gold watch and chain. Col. Symons has been in charge of the government works for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo for the past eight years and has now been transferred to Washington. He has completed what is claimed to be the longest breakwater system in the world, thus giving Buffalo the largest artificial harbor.

**In the Puppy Class.**  
He—"But I am willing to wait if you will give me some hope."  
She—"Well, suppose you wait nine days; perhaps your eyes will be open then."

## Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St., Chicago, Ill., Oct., 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groin. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

*Maudie Bush*

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

### The Path of Power.

Soul and body, follow me:  
Lift up your hearts and praise the name of the Lord.  
Leave the vale of laughing ease  
When the trees o'erhang the stream.

Come, my body, joy of sense  
Shall not henceforth be thy spoil,  
Leave, my soul, thy fellow-fires;  
Who aspires alone must toil.

Festive riot, lure of love,  
Up above ye shall not find.  
Pine trees toss their spears of black  
O'er our track beneath the wind.

Whispering their music dies  
As we rise, and now I seek  
Lonely wastes of silent snow  
Spread below the windy peak.

Mote-like in the vale one stands  
Lifting hands to wave me back,  
Sighs that kindle, eyes that burn  
Shall not turn me from my track.

On the ridge the mounded stones  
Hide his bones who tried the height,  
Though the daylight wane and fall,  
I must scale the peak to-night.

Soul and body, can ye fear  
When so near my battle ground?  
Fear the darkness?—ye would flee  
Could ye see where I am bound.

—Philip F. Graves, in The Spectator.

**Ex-Congressman's Discontent.**

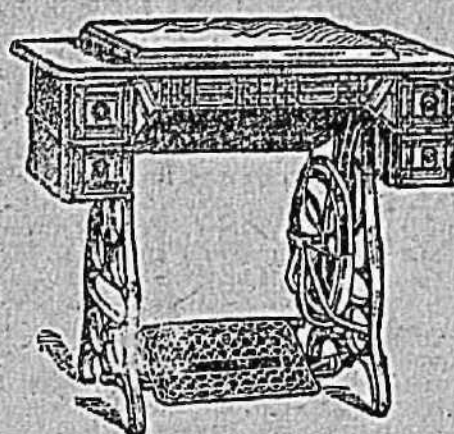
To sum it all up, I received \$20,000 in salary, \$4,800 for clerk hire, \$400 for mileage and \$500 for stationery, or \$25,700, says Everybody's Magazine. I am now referred to in the newspapers as the Hon. Blank, ex-member of Congress. I lost the greater part of my law practice, but I can get that back and some more with it, for my reputation in the district has been increased, as a whole, by my service at Washington. Financially, I am several thousand dollars worse off than I was before I was elected. I can get that back, too. The feature that bothers most is that both my wife and myself, after our experiences at Washington, are dissatisfied with the humdrum life in our country town. We had things and saw things at Washington that are beyond our reach here. It is hard to settle down.

**Objects to Tobacco.**

The Rev. Frank Bachelor, of the South Congregational church, Hockanum, Conn., has resigned his pastorate because leading members of his flock refuse to abandon the culture of tobacco.

**J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.**

Licensed Embalmer



## Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Run easier, faster, quieter, and do finer work than any other machine. Sold on easy payment plan. Sewing machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case

**J. C. JAMES, Junior**

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G. W. Pitkin Co. Celebrated Barn Paint 75c gal.

**HARDWARE, FARM MACHINERY**

DeVoe's Paint, in Oils and Ends, at Cost to Close Out.

**Forks, Shovels and Shelf Hardware at Prices That Are Right**

CALL AND GET PRICES ON ANYTHING IN OUR LINE

Lake Villa, Illinois.

**Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.**

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE BEARD**. SO CITY OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. WALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

**Artificial Teeth of Paper.**  
A set of artificial teeth made of compressed paper has been used constantly for thirteen years.

## TEN CENTS BUYS

A Three Months' Subscription to

**The Industrial Times**

AND MINING RECORD

with which is given free as a premium Two Splendid Maps of Thunder Mountain Mining District and of Southern Idaho, showing all the mines and all the important claims, also routes, railroads and wagon roads.

The Industrial Times is a monthly of 16 big pages which give accurate information regarding the movement of industrial and mining enterprises. Its regular subscription price is one dollar per year; but a trial subscription is sent for three months for ten cents, including the maps. These are the only accurate maps of Thunder Mountain and are alone worth several times the price charged. Address:

**THE INDUSTRIAL TIMES**

253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

### Too Delighted to Lie.

When the mistress of a Madison avenue home returned from shopping she detected the odor of her favorite brand of perfume, which evidently had been applied without stint. A new negro chambermaid immediately fell under suspicion.

"Annie," began the woman, expecting a flat denial, "have you been using my perfume?"  
"Yes'm, yes'm," replied Annie, with genuine delight on her chocolate-hued face. "Fust time in mah life I ever smelt sweet."—New York Press.

### Monument to Pigeons.

M. Fremlet, the French sculptor, has received a commission for a monument to be erected in Paris, in memory of the pigeons which carried messages during the siege. At its commencement the institution of the pigeon post was marked service, and thousands of letters and dispatches were sent out from Paris by this means.

### Prince's Odd Belief.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is possessed by a curious belief, or superstition. He has the famous horse ridden by Prince Alexander of Bulgaria at the battle of Slivnitza, and he is convinced that so long as he treats the animal well he will never lose his position in the principality.

## OUR CATALOG

is free for the asking. It will tell you all about one of the most complete schools in the state. Write to the First National of Kenosha and ask about it.

**Kenosha College of Commerce**



# WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

## CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"Now, sir," said the inspector to me, "can you tell us what shape this money took?"

"I can," I replied. "There were five hundred sovereigns, and four thousand five hundred pounds in Bank of England notes. The numbers of the notes may be written down somewhere on these papers."

"It was during this search that I made another discovery."

"The will is gone!" I cried.

"The will?" said the inspector.

"My uncle's will. I saw it the night before last."

"Did you read it, sir?"

"I did not, but I know its purport."

"Any objection to any what it was, sir?"

"None at all. It made me his heir."

"But what would be the use of the will to the murderer?" asked the inspector, more of himself than of us.

"Leave that to me." It was the detective who spoke, for the first time, "I should like to have a little private conversation with your servants, sir."

"My entire household is at your disposal. For heaven's sake sift this dreadful affair to the bottom. I will reward you well."

"I do not think there will be much difficulty," said the detective, with unusual modesty in one of his class. "There are three clues—four, I may say."

"Four?"

"Four. First, the money. The sovereigns may be spent; not so easy with the bank notes. We shall trace their numbers. Second, the ring. The murderer holds it, and will keep it. They never have the pluck to throw such things away. I shouldn't wonder," he said, contemptuously, "if he sometimes puts it on his finger. There's a fascination in diamonds, sir. Third, the cord with which the deceased was strangled. That's a trifle, you'll say. Not at all. Keep it about you, and it may be found. Burn it, and the net may excite attention. Throw it away, and it may be picked up. Throw it into the water, and it will float. It must be a strong piece of cord with which that—pointing to the body—"was done. It must be a thin piece. Conclusion—whiplcord. Fourth, Samuel Fleetwood. He has disappeared. Even if he were to come on a sudden among us, he wouldn't be allowed to go away again. It's no use stopping here any longer. I shall feel obliged if you will write down on this piece of paper the names of every person in the house, and the positions they occupy. I propose to say a word or two to them."

While I wrote down the names of all the persons in my house the officer put the papers back in the dispatch box and locked it. Then, but not in my presence, every person connected with my establishment had a short interview with the officers. Even my wife and daughter were not spared. After that the detective and the inspector took their departure, leaving the policeman in charge of the rooms.

Thoroughly exhausted and worn out, I went into the sitting room, where the ladies of the house, dressed now in mourning, were assembled. The Claronalds, to whose ears the news of the tragedy had already traveled, were with them, and shook hands with me, in mute sympathy for the trouble that had fallen upon us. Mr. Claronald drew me aside, and we exchanged a few words in hushed tones.

"Harry told me," said Mr. Claronald, "that your unhappy uncle did not seem to regard him with favor. When you and I first spoke together about our children's affection I was not acquainted with your uncle's name, and if you had mentioned it I should doubtless have looked upon it as a coincidence. But after hearing what Harry had to say, I could come to no other conclusion than that your poor uncle and I knew one another in the past, very many years ago, and that it was through me that he did not receive Harry's favor. We heard the same woman, Harry's mother, said she chose me. That was the cause of our difference, and he could never have forgiven me. I hoped to-day that he and I would become reconciled. I am truly, truly grieved."

It was a simple explanation, and perfectly natural; and I saw no reason for telling Mr. Claronald what Mr. Willmot had said with reference to him. It would only have pained him, and would serve no good end. I thought of what my uncle had said, that he had only loved one woman, his sister, and I set the statement down to wounded pride.

"Richard," said my wife, "you are tired out. Go to your room and lie down for an hour. If anything occurs I will call you."

## CHAPTER XIII.

It was not rest that I required, but solitude; and sorely did I feel the need of it. It was vitally necessary that I should immediately decide whether to reveal everything or preserve silence and allow events to take their course. To debate this with myself I must be alone. I entered my bedroom and locked the door. "It was my usual habit when I was troubled to walk slowly this way and that; the physical action assisted thought; but on this occasion I recognized the necessity of keeping still. After arguing with myself for some time I finally arrived at the conclusion that there was no course open to me but that of absolute secrecy with respect to the ring. Just then my eyes fell upon the piece of thin whiplcord hanging from beneath the pillow of the couch on which I had slept."

Tremblingly I drew it forth and examined it. There were marks on it which, in the light of what had occurred, proved the full purpose to which it had been applied. It was just such a cord, and, indeed, it could hardly be doubted that it was the cord with which my uncle had been strangled. Then I knew that I was in deadly peril.

What the detective had said with reference to it returned to me word for word: "Third, the cord with which the deceased was strangled. That's a trifle, you'll say. Not at all. Keep it about you, and it may be found. Burn it, and

the act may excite attention. Throw it away, and it may be picked up. Throw it into the water, and it will float. It must be a strong piece of cord with which that was done. It must be a thin piece. Conclusion—whiplcord."

And the fatal cord itself was in my hands, and I dared not rid myself of it. I thrust the cord hastily into my pocket and shuddered with the terror of a man who is being hunted to death.

There was but one sanctuary for me—secrecy. There was but one escape for me—that Samuel Fleetwood should be arrested and proved guilty of the crime. One comforting suggestion presented itself—the missing money. I had it not, and knew not where it was. I determined to convince myself that I had not unconsciously secreted it in my room.

Careful and laborious was the search I made. I left no drawer unopened. I looked in every possible nook and corner; I examined every article of furniture; and I breathed a prayer of thankfulness when I searched in vain. Then I finally decided upon my course of action. I would keep the ring and the cord about me; not even to my wife would I utter one word concerning them. When Samuel Fleetwood was caught I should be safe. Until then I must play my part and pursue my usual way, with a dead weight of terror in my heart. Making everything straight in the room, I rejoined my family.

Upon the events of the few following days I need not dwell at length. An inquest was held, at which I and all in my house were examined. The jury returned a verdict of willful murder against Samuel Fleetwood—against the man I would have trusted not only with untold gold, but with my honor and the honor of those most dear to me.

Sad were the days. There was no talk of the marriage of Bunice and Harry. Mr. Mortlock left my house, but remained in the neighborhood. The police hunted in vain for Samuel Fleetwood. In conversation with my wife we strove to discover a motive for his crime. He was a man whom we had always thought absolutely careless, almost scornful, of money. I owed him, indeed, a sum of more than fifty pounds for wages, which he had begged me to retain until he had use for it. He had no one dependent upon him. He bore no grudge against anyone. What, then, could have been his motive?

A word about my uncle's will. None being found, it was for me, as next of kin, to take out letters of administration. But I delayed to do so, and my wife approved of the delay. We both considered that any sign of haste would be indecent. Meanwhile I offered a large reward for the apprehension of Samuel Fleetwood, and the bills were posted throughout the country. So things went on until a fatal day arrived.

It was Thursday. It had happened that on the very day on which my uncle met his death my half-yearly allowance was due, and his London lawyers had sent it to my bank on the previous night. Thus there was to my credit a considerable sum. But I was also largely in debt. The expenses attendant upon my uncle's death and the charges for the funeral remained undepaid. The accounts for all these had come in, and I resolved to discharge them on Friday. It had ever been a habit of mine to pay what I owed in cash instead of by check. The bills amounted to a sum of between five and six hundred pounds, and on Thursday I drew out of the bank one thousand pounds. Part of the extra money I intended to give my wife toward Bunice's wedding trousseau.

Since the day of my uncle's death I had not been outside the boundary of my grounds except to attend the inquest and the funeral, and had, therefore, not mixed as usual with the townspeople. On my way I exchanged salutations with one and another, and it struck me that there was a lack of cordiality in their greetings; in some of my acquaintances, indeed, there seemed to be a certain avoidance. This impression followed me to the bank, with the manager of which I generally spent a few moments in pleasant conversation when I had transacted my business there. I wrote out my check for one thousand pounds, and passed it across the counter to the cashier, who took it into the manager's room. I was not surprised at this deviation from ordinary custom, the check being the largest I had ever drawn. The cashier returned, asked how I would take the money, and paid it to me. I inquired if the manager was in, and was informed that he was. As he did not come out to shake hands with me I concluded that he was too busy to see me; but when I left the bank I was not quite pleased. I mentioned that I elected to receive payment for my check in sovereigns. The reason for this was that I thought it would please my wife if I gave her the money for Bunice's trousseau in gold. I did not intend to give it to her on this day, but on Friday or Saturday.

On my road home, with the money in my pocket, I met Mr. Mortlock; he scowled at me and passed on. This did not surprise me, but before reaching my house—to which I did not go direct, having something to say to a tradesman—I saw him again, and the time in the company of the detective who had come to my house on the morning of the murder. Turning when I had gone a few steps farther, I saw both of these men looking after me. My fears awoke; the ring and the fatal cord were in my pocket; they had never left my possession.

As the day waned my perturbation increased; I could not shake off a presage of coming evil. Locking the door of my study, I endeavored to cheat the gloom which oppressed me by arranging the accounts to be paid on the following day. I did not succeed; throughout my task dread possibilities presented themselves in threatening shape; my nerves were strung to a high pitch of tension; with a torturing fear that it needed an extraordinary effort to meet with calmness a hidden danger, all my senses were abnormally awake, and it was due to this condition of mind that I was enabled to detect what otherwise would have escaped my attention—the presence of

some person outside the door of my study. With a catlike motion I slid noiselessly to the door, swiftly unlocked it, and threw it suddenly open. I saw no one, but Miss Rosalie, who must have passed. She turned her head and slightly bowed. I nodded and locked myself again in my room. There I remained till evening, when my wife knocked at the door and called to me in a voice of extreme agitation. "It is coming," I thought, with set teeth, as I admitted her. Her face was white, her hands trembled, her voice shook as she spoke.

"The detective wishes to see you," "Richard!" cried my wife, laying her hand upon my arm. "What is the matter?"

"Nothing—nothing," I stammered. "What should be the matter? Let the officer come in."

In point of fact he was already in the passage; I heard his footsteps there. Involuntarily my hand wandered toward the pocket which contained the ring and the cord.

"I took the liberty of following your wife, sir," said the detective, pushing open the door, "the business being pressing."

"Leave us," I said to my wife. She obeyed, with a long, solicitous look at me. I turned to the detective. "Well?"

"An important matter, sir," said the detective. "Samuel Fleetwood is caught."

## CHAPTER XIV.

"Caught!" I echoed, my voice scarcely rising above a whisper. At that moment I felt my fate was hanging in the balance.

"Not exactly caught, sir," said the detective, in a tone of vexation, as though not the matter but the manner of the incident displeased him. "He has given himself up."

"How did it happen?"

"It was in the police station with the inspector when a man came in, or rather staggered in. We had to catch him to prevent him from falling. His face was like the face of a ghost, and worn to a skeleton. When he could speak he said, in a voice we could hardly hear, it was so faint: 'My name is Samuel Fleetwood. I have come to give myself up for the murder of Mr. Willmot, at Boscombe Lodge.' With that he swooned, and we called in the doctor, who gave it as his opinion that the man was dying. We restored him to his senses, and the inspector asked him if he knew what he had said. 'Yes,' he answered. 'I murdered Mr. Willmot.' 'Be careful,' said the inspector, 'whatever you say may be brought in evidence against you.' 'I am aware of it,' said Fleetwood, and repeated, 'I murdered him.' He tried to say more, but he hadn't the strength; so, acting upon the doctor's advice, we removed him to a room, where he could be attended to. There he signed his bare statement, which the inspector had taken down, and then we left him to the doctor."

"How long ago did this occur?"

"None, drawing a deep breath of relief, feeling that I was now safe from suspicion. 'Two hours by my watch as I left the station to come to you.'"

"Did the unhappy man send for me?"

"No, sir; it was my own idea. You see, there's that reward you offered—"

"He paused."

"It should be paid," I said, "although the criminal gave himself up of his own free will instead of being apprehended."

"Spoken like a gentleman—begging your pardon, sir."

"When I saw you this morning with Mr. Mortlock," I said—and then I also paused in the middle of a speech; the question I was about to ask was injudicious.

"Well, sir," said the detective, taking up the cue, "I don't mind admitting that I was then on another track."

"Prompted by Mr. Mortlock?"

"In a manner of speaking, sir. He first put the case into my head. You would never guess it, and I mustn't say what it was."

But I had guessed it. Mr. Mortlock, hating me and mine, would have incriminated me; it was he whose malignant whisperings had caused me to be received as I had been on that morning. But the danger was now removed. In the light of Samuel Fleetwood's admission, he was powerless to work out his wicked spite against me.

"How was Fleetwood?" I asked, "when you left the station? Better?"

"Worse, sir. Sinking fast. Very little time to live, the doctor said. A clergyman was called in, and was with him when I left."

"And you thought I might like to see him?"

"I thought as much, sir, though I don't know whether the inspector will allow it."

"I am obliged to you. I should wish to see the unhappy man; he might confess to me the motive for his crime."

"It's my opinion, sir, he's confessing to the clergyman. Thank you, sir." I had slipped a couple of sovereigns into his hand. "There's something that ought to be got at, if the man is really dying. The money, sir, the five thousand pounds that was taken out of the box. He was asked about it, and all the answer he gave was a strange smile. He could hardly have spent it in the time."

"Was there none found on him?"

"There wasn't a brass farthing found on him; and, what is more, his clothes were in rags, and the doctor said that he must have been without food for more than two days."

"It is indeed strange!" I remarked. "I will go with you to the station."

I saw my wife before I left the house. I told her what I had learned from the detective of the condition of Samuel Fleetwood; and she whispered that it would be merciful if he were to die before his trial, and that she hoped and prayed he would die repentant.

I did not share her hope that Fleetwood would die in prison. It was my wish that he should be brought to trial and found guilty; after that I should be content that he should die before the just sentence of the law was carried out. But at the prison my inexorable wish melted into thin air; it was destroyed by a higher than a human law—Samuel Fleetwood was dead!

"He died quite peacefully, sir," said the inspector, "with a smile upon his lips. He must have been in a queer state of mind after what he did, to say almost with his last breath, 'I go to join my beloved wife.'"

"Did he make no further confession?" I asked, confounded by the news.

"I believe he did, sir," replied the inspector; "the clergyman will produce it at the inquest, which must, of course, be held on him. When he left the pri-

son I understood he was going to your house."

"We did not meet him," I said, looking helplessly around; "we came straight here."

"It's no use worrying, sir," said the inspector. "With Fleetwood's confession and death there is an end of the affair."

Nodding, I retraced my steps, and on the lawn in front of my house I was accosted by Miss Rosalie.

(To be continued.)

## THE HURRY HABIT.

National Characteristic that Retards Instead of Advancing Progress.

If there is one lesson more than another that Americans, and especially American women, need to learn, and at once, it is to make haste slowly. Hurry is the most destructive of our national habits. It is the chief cause of our national disease, nervous prostration, and one of the principal allies of the undertaker. Hurry and worry always go together. In differentiating between haste and hurry a noted alienist cites the numerous quick-lunch restaurants which have sprung up during the last decade in all American cities. The sign itself, "quick lunch" or "a meal in a minute," is enough to set one to hurrying. The sight of the spry waiters rushing about apparently half frantic from having twice as much to do as they should, the rattling of the dishes, the spectacle of his neighbor bolting his food without sufficient chewing, the very element of hurry that seems to be in the atmosphere about one, all have their effect upon the impressionable patron of the modern lightning express restaurant. The consequence is imperfect mastication, dyspepsia and nervous prostration.

Hurry destroys thoroughness. The person who hurries cannot have his heart in his work. Thinking constantly of what is to be done next, the task of the present is slighted by borrowing unnecessarily from the future. Paradoxical as it may sound, hurry is the subterfuge of the lazy. A man or woman who is lazy at heart often hurries to make a pretense of working and detract attention from real idleness. Little time is required to compute the results achieved by the person who bustles breathlessly about with nerves unstrung and putting everyone within hearing in the same condition. Hurry and haste are not synonymous.

A puffing, blowing, whistling tug hurries; an ocean steamship makes haste. A little less steam at the whistle and a little more at the piston rod would add immensely to the national health without spoiling the speed of our progress—Housekeeper.

## Lilly's Mother's House.

Street-car conductors are sometimes impatient and disobliging, but when one considers the annoyances they have to endure their patience and courtesy are remarkable. More often than is generally known, their temper is tried by such an incident as is reported in this story from the New York Times.

Not long ago a smartly dressed young woman with a small white dog hugged tightly under her arm boarded an Eighth avenue car. As she sank back on the seat she said languidly to the conductor, "Please stop at Eighty-first street."

The car rumbled along for a mile or two, and past Eightieth street. Midway of the block the conductor called, "Eighty-first street."

The young woman unheedingly continued to whisper to her dog, and again the conductor called out the street number. By this time the car had come to a full stop.

"Madam," shouted the conductor, "did you wish to get off at Eighty-first street?"

The girl started and, firmly grasping her poodle, stepped out on the platform. Without leaving the car, she lifted the pup high in the air and pointed its nose toward a large apartment house. She then made several mysterious pantomime motions with the dog, and turned back into the car and resumed her seat. The conductor, with his hand still on the bell-rope, again shouted:

"Madam, this is Eighty-first street! Don't you want to get off here?"

"Oh, no, thank you," sweetly returned the young woman. "I only wanted to show Lilly where her mother lives."

## The Intelligent Juror.

It is a common and natural practice of lawyers in addressing a jury to single out one member who seems to them the most intelligent, and to deliver their appeals to him. They usually feel that if they can impress him, his influence will be valuable in its effect upon the other members. If they make a mistake they rarely discover it, says the New York Sun. But the stenographer of one division of the Supreme Court tells an incident of a mistake that was found out.

All the testimony in a case had been taken, the lawyers for both sides had summed up and the judge had charged the jury, when up rose the intelligent juror whom both counsel had singled out as the recipient of their impassioned appeals. He wanted the court to give him some information.

"I have been bothered a good deal," said the juror, "about two words the lawyers use here all the time."

"What are they?" asked the court, expecting to be called upon to expound res inter alios acta or a fortiori, or some other dead term.

"Why, 'plaintiff' and 'defendant,'" said the juror. "I don't know what they mean."

## In Another World.

John W. Gates says the spirits just the thing to put new life into a tired man. We should say it depended upon what his career had been in this world.

—Post-Intelligencer.

## KILLED IN RACE RIOT.

SEVEN PERSONS SHOT DOWN AT EVANSVILLE, IND.

Armed Mob Charges Militia on Guard at Jail and Battle Escues—Twenty Badly Wounded—Murder by a Negro the Cause.

The race war at Evansville, Ind., resulted shortly before midnight Monday in a battle between a mob and State soldiers, in which seven persons were shot dead and at least twenty wounded. The troops fired into a crowd of 1,000 or more persons who were making an attack on the jail. Several persons who were struck by the soldiers' bullets were being spectators of the riot, one of those killed being a girl. The fatal battle followed four days of rioting that grew out of the murder of Policeman Massey by Lee Brown, a negro.

Four members of Company A, First regiment, were shot, one through the shoulder, another through the ankle and the other two received slight scratches. Two deputy sheriffs were slightly wounded.

Company A of the First Indiana regiment, under Capt. J. E. Blum, had been guarding the jail all day, while a mob stood about reviling the State troops. Monday night the mob grew more menacing and at 10 o'clock it was seen that nothing could prevent an assault on the jail. Slowly the mob forced the militiamen back toward the jail, until the alleyway between Division street and the stone building was reached.

Then the leaders, with a bicycle in front as a shield against the bayonets of the soldiers, attempted to enter the alley and storm the alleyway entrance.

Orders Charge on Mob.

Capt. Blum of the National Guard ordered a charge on the rioters. Gradually the crowd was forced back, the soldiers using their bayonets and butts of guns. Suddenly a rioter fell. A soldier tried to drag him to his feet, but before he could he was assaulted by a rioter.

Stones and bowlders began to fly through the air. A soldier was struck with a stone and fell. A rioter was knocked down with a gun butt and then a shot was fired. The one shot started a fusillade of musketry and shotgun fire from the defenders of the jail and a scattered return fire from the rioters.

Fully 300 shots were fired from the jail windows, the court house steps immediately opposite and by the soldiers on the streets.

The soldiers claim the rioters fired the first shot. The soldiers and deputies fired into the retreating mob of men, who ran into Division street, falling, crying and praying. For fifteen minutes the firing continued, then it ceased. The mob was gone and the soldiers held the place. In front of the staggering band of fifty-eight soldiers lay the dead and wounded.

On the jail steps stood Sheriff Kratz. At his side was Col. McCoy of the First regiment. Around them stood a few doctors.

Orders Troops to Shoot Mob.

When the firing had ceased Capt. Blum reformed his men and gave them orders.

"Keep that mob back, call on them to halt; if they don't halt shoot them down. We can't take any more chances. Men, be careful, but for God's sake keep a close watch," shouted the captain. His men prepared for another struggle. It did not come. The rioters got out of sight quickly and, fearing that another charge would be made, scattered.

Prisoners in Terror.

During the strife forty-five prisoners in the jail lay pale and nervous with fright. Sixteen of them were negroes, who knew their lives would pay the price of the mob's inhuman wish for some sacrifice should the jail guard give way. Lights were blown or turned out and the real war began and the great building was in complete darkness. After the trouble had blown over most of the terror-stricken prisoners fell on their knees in prayer. The colored prisoners shouted forth their gratitude to Providence in psalms and prayer.

## ADULTERATED FOODS.

Sixty Per Cent of Pittsburgh's Raisins Found to Be Impure.

Tests conducted by the Department of Agriculture show the astonishing fact that 60 per cent of the food products submitted for analysis from Pittsburgh are adulterated. Ninety-five per cent of canned peas submitted for analysis contained adulterations of the most dangerous kind, and their daily use would inevitably lead to fatal results. Canned beans were all more or less impure, and the analysis of the canned corn samples developed a 60 per cent impurity. Nearly 70 per cent of the molasses, syrups and honeys submitted contained matter wholly foreign to their labeled composition.

In the meat line, those dear old bags of mystery, sausage, were so grossly misapplying that their abominable preservatives were responsible for 72 per cent of the deleterious preservatives.

Coffee, cocoa and chocolate furnished their quota to the extent of 75 per cent of adulterates for the genuine pure ingredient, and in the vast range covered by syrups, juices, labels, baking powders, spices, extracts, jams, jellies and marshmallows only about 20 were found to be as represented by their labeled description.

One-third of the tub oysters were rescued from perdition by nauseous preservatives that had been used to save ancient bivalves mixed with fresh ones. Of 430 samples of milk analyzed, about one-third were adulterated, and out of 8,023 samples of butter sold as such 1,840 proved to be oleomargarine. More than 60 per cent of the cheese analyzed was found to be adulterated, while about one-half of the older vinegars submitted to the test never saw the inside of an apple or any other fruit.

Soda fountain syrups are especially pernicious in their composition. Just 60 per cent of these compounds proved to be of the vilest concoctions. In the fruit preserve list about 65 per cent of the tests proved that every possible substitute had been used for the failure of the peach and every other kind of crop.

The food preservatives at present extensively employed are common saltpetre, acetic acid, woodsmoke, sugar, sodium benzoate, borax, boric acid, formaldehyde and salicylic acid. Sulphuric, fluoridic, silicic acids and a few complex salts for derivatives are sometimes used.

## DIE IN MINE HORROR.

MANY LIVES BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

Death List May Number 234 Men—Result of an Explosion—Union Pacific Shaft at Hanna, Wyo., Wrecked and Set on Fire by Gas.

Two hundred and thirty-four men are believed to have perished in an explosion which wrecked Hanna Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Hanna, Wyo., shortly after 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The property loss is enormous.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon four men were taken out alive and a half hour later they were followed by forty-two others. Many were unconscious and had to be carried from the workings. Some were injured, but none fatally. Several are in a serious condition, but it is believed all will recover.

Two hundred and eighty-two men went down in the mine at 7 o'clock in the morning, and up until a late hour only forty-eight had been accounted for. Of this number two are dead.

The mine is one of the largest owned by the Union Pacific Coal Company, and employed 280 men. The explosion came with terrific force. The earth fifty feet back to the mouth of the slope and heavy timbers piled near were thrown in every direction. No one was working outside near any of the openings of the mine to receive injury, but the workings have caved in, burying the miners. Those who were not killed instantly in this manner have since perished from the gas.

It has been impossible for rescuing parties to get into the mine where the greater number of men were employed. The mainway and a number of the air courses were closed by the earth caving in.

Cause of the Explosion.

It is generally believed that the explosion was caused by one of the miners opening a condensed air chamber. Those of the survivors who are able to talk believe that gas had formed in the chamber and forced out the air. When the miner opened the door his lamp set fire to the gas.

E. S. Brooks, superintendent of the mine, and William Pascoe, stable boss, entering soon after the explosion, were overcome by the gas at the fourth level and but for immediate assistance would have perished in a few moments.

There are several miles of workings in the mine, and the men were widely scattered. At the seventh level sixty-five men were employed. The underground stables were also located at this point, and forty-five mules were kept in them. It was impossible to go beyond the seventh level going down the main entrance, this being perhaps 600 feet from the surface.

A party of five men entered from an air shaft a half mile away from the main entrance and succeeded in going in about three-fourths of a mile. They found many dead men and mules, some of the bodies being blown into atoms. The gas at this point was very strong. Before the men could retreat they became exhausted, and but for assistance rendered by a party who followed them closely never could have reached the surface. They found many of the air shafts closed and passageways obstructed by the walls caving in.

The Hanna mines are among the best on a half mile away from the main entrance and succeeded in going in about three-fourths of a mile. They found many dead men and mules, some of the bodies being blown into atoms. The gas at this point was very strong. Before the men could retreat they became exhausted, and but for assistance rendered by a party who followed them closely never could have reached the surface. They found many of the air shafts closed and passageways obstructed by the walls caving in.

SAYS DONS COULD HAVE WON.

Hero of the Merrimac Declares Cervera's Fleet Was Superior to Ours.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, in an article printed in New York, makes some interesting statements concerning the battle of Santiago. He says:

"At Santiago the Spaniards had good ships, heavily armed, of twenty knots speed. Outside we had but two fast ships in our squadron, the New York and Brooklyn, and they only armed cruisers, our heavily armored vessels being only sixteen-knot ships."

"If the Spaniards had clustered outside and stood away at twenty knots' speed, and our mokey fleet had put out in pursuit, before daylight our vessels would have been far separated, scarcely one in the line being in sight of the next ahead or next astern, and the Spanish squadron could have turned around and defeated them one at a time."

"The Spanish officers and enlisted men were brave and courageous, and died nobly at their posts of duty. The difference lay in efficiency."

"Why this was not the result, instead of the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet, I can explain as follows: 'Any person going down to our fleet prior to the war would have found every officer and enlisted man engaged from morning to night, each in planning and executing







